IT LEADS In news, in style, in enterprise and in general excellence as a newspaper THE SUN leads all its local competitors. That's why it leads all of them in circulation and popularity.

THE LOWELL SUN

THE TEST The true basis for comparing newspaper advertising rates is the price per inch per 1000 copies sold. On this basis THE SUN is the cheapest advertising medium in Lowell.

19TH YEAR. LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1896. ONE CENT.

FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

OUR N. Y. LETTER

Police Raid the Swell Clubs of Gotham.

THE COUNTESS OF CASTELLAINE IS UNHAPPY.

Herrmann Died Poor—Ada Rehan's Success.

We are having a great deal of law just now in town. Every now and then the police are especially active, and the other morning, in the "Wee, sma' hours," they made a dash at Sherry's, the swellest place in New York, and a terrible scene followed. It seems that the gay young men, some of them quite out of their teens, by the way, hold high carnival on occasions, and after supper vaudeville artists entertain them, until the dawning day lifts it's warning finger and as the toilers go from their homes to work, the revellers go to their homes and clubs to rest. The other night Captain Chapman got word that some artists had been engaged to pose in the "altogether," and raided the place, arrested a few, and now the papers are filled with descriptions, denials, affirmations. Of course the police captains say they were in the right, that the law is on their side, and demand an investigation, but—well, I will prophecy that there won't be anything more serious than the battle of words. Meantime, while the police are looking carefully after matters of this kind, the papers are filled with the boldest kind of robberies, people being assaulted in their own houses, and "thugs" at every street corner What's to be done, nobody seems to know. Firebugs are being caught, forgeries multiply, and the year is dark with murders and suicides. The big stores are constantly being infested by people affected with the new modern disease, "kleptomania," which in more common-sense days we called "thieving." Not less than six were arrested yesterday. One, formerly the strong woman in a circus, before she became "afflicted" knocked the detective silly when he was ungentlemanly enough to endeavor to stop her from helping herself to the Christmas beauties, in one of the large stores. She fought like a tigress and was only subdued after great effort, and so the story of crime and sin, like a dark sliny serpent, trails itself along over the lives of our otherwise fair humanity.

Has anyone heard anything of that great McKinley boom yet? Four banks go to smash in Chicago in a day, two more in Minnesota, and the great firms everywhere as unsteady as they can be! and yet, if both sides made the same promises—a season of great prosperity would follow. In New York—one rarely sees much poverty if certain precincts are avoided—it's here in all it's misery and horror, but the gilded life of the rich and fashionable throng floats on the surface, and the merry laugh, the gay music, the coming and going, drowns and covers up the squalor and misery of the great masses.

There is many a comforting word spoken by the ministers of the day that may not be theological in the extreme sense, but which, nevertheless, is most potent for good.

Never was there a stronger desire to know or learn of the hereafter. Thus Mr. Talmage speaks in a recent sermon:

"Who says the dead do not know of the flowers? I think they do. The dead are not dead. The body sleeps, but the soul is awake and not hindered. No two cities on earth are in such rapid communication as earth and heaven."

Surely a comforting thought accentuated by what Harriet Beecher Stowe so beautifully said:

"It lies around us like a cloud,
A world we may not see."

And yet as we turn away from the dear ace upon which the silence of death has fallen, like the seat of the eternal and take up our daily tasks again, we can scarcely restrain the "If we only know," that rises in our sorrow-laden hearts.

Louise Beaudet, the serio-comic artist at Hammerstein's Olympia, advertized the other day for 25 poor women, friendless and alone, whose worthiness could be proven, to accept a dinner on Christmas day. Just what these poor creatures have to do to prove their worth to such unheralded kindness and forcible means of advertising is not known. Possibly it may be guaged by their "hungryness" and their ability to eat the dinner, and that could only be decided after the dinner was done, too late, alas! to repair the mischief, if perchance anyone should not have had the requisite appetite. As many as a thousand responded and at the end after much trouble, the selection had to be made at random and a great many "worthy" applicants were disappointed.

The American girl, who is rich, and who wants to be great, sometimes comes to grief on the threshold of her ambition. Rumor has it, that Anna Gould, who became the Countess of Castellaine amidst a bewildering amount of show, is rumored as not being the happiest of mortals. And now we hear directly that the beautiful and wealthy Miss Wheeler of Philadelphia, who three years ago became Madame la Contesse Pappenheim, is in serious trouble. She allowed her titled husband $6,000 a year for pin money, but that did not begin to meet his necessities. There were gambling debts, and other little requirements that had to be met each year and finally the countess sought her native shores. The count has now begun action against his wife for abandonment as she stopped his allowance, poor little chap, and asks for a divorce, as he is penniless, and should he succeed in being freed why then he might marry some other rich American woman whose father labored early and late, saved, scimped, and denied himself just for the privilege of supporting some titled pauper later on. When will Americans have any sense of true dignity and realize that Americans are good enough for Americans. Look at the Princess Colonna Galatro, of the Mackay family. See what a record of misery followed her brilliant marriage that set all Europe agape. She has learned to her sorrow what it is to buy a title, and is now doomed by the Italian courts, in order to have her children to pass the greater part of her time in Italy. Those who remember the beautiful and gifted Eva Mackay who shone so brilliantly in her distinguished mother's Salons in Paris, would scarcely recognize her in the pale, sad-eyed Princess Colonna as she whirls past in her carriage, taking her daily drive along the shores of the Mediterranean. "What fools these mortals be," can well be repeated at every turn.

Prof. Herrmann is dead and buried. It is said he earned $600,000 in the last twelve years, yet he died without leaving a dollar. He died in a private car that he agreed to pay Mrs. Langtry $12,500 for and always carried from five to eight beautiful horses with him. He was passionately fond of excitement, dabbled in stocks, and used to entertain them on the exchange with all sorts of tricks but it proved pretty costly fun! But then going to Wall street is expensive to the ordinary mortal who imagines that he can win if he only tries. He learns his mistake sooner or later. Herrmann had been many times insured, but died leaving no insurance on his life. Thus a peculiar record is closed, and a man successful, cynical, charitable, and extravagant has passed from life.

The theatres are busy, although affected visibly by the enormous holiday trade, which is declared to be far ahead this season of all preceding years. Willard, in "Rogues' Comedy" is catching the public, and Crane in "Fool of Fortune" is doing likewise. What a lot of fellows he must have for company! Hammerstein is about to revive "Dorcas" which has not had a metropolitan introduction. Ada Rehan has made a great success at Daly's. She is without doubt the most widely known actress in America, playing half the time in the States, and the rest of the year in Europe.

Xmas is past. Well, did you all have a good time? New Year is almost here, get ready to make ever so many resolutions, and make one at least you can keep.

J. W. F.

J. F. O'DONNELL
UNDERTAKER,
Market, Corner Worthen Street.
Telephone.

PATTEN & CO.
LOWELL'S LARGEST LEADING FLORISTS AND DECORATORS
263 Central Street. Telephone.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s
EXPORT BEER
Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery.
An Excellent Tonic
For Sale by All Local Dealers.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE

Will Be Elected Tonight—Contest in Ward Seven.

Tonight the democratic city committee for 1897 will be elected.

Throughout the city the caucuses have occasioned little interest outside of those who are striving for membership on the committee. Whatever work has been done was carried on quietly. The sharpest contest is expected in Ward seven. Here Andrew Barrett is the recognized leader of the ward committee. He is a young man, who has been quite active in politics.

It is said that the opposition to him will be led by John F. Murphy and Col. Carmichael and they have conducted an active canvass.

Ward Nine Democrats.

The Ward Nine Democratic club met in Barrister's hall yesterday afternoon and perfected arrangements for to-night's caucus. P. J. Farley Esq. talked on reform in caucus methods, and it was announced that next Thursday evening, a meeting will be held in the High street engine house and addresses will be delivered by Mayor Courtney and Mr. Farley.

THRONGS OF SKATERS CROWDED MERRIMACK SQ. YESTERDAY AND LAKEVIEW CARS WERE IN DEMAND.

SKATING SEASON

Many Hundreds on the River Yesterday.

AND MANY MORE WENT TO LAKEVIEW.

Doc. Evans Track on the River Utilized.

Yesterday was the busiest of the season on the river, for hundreds were there from early morn until chilly eve, some skating, others watching them, while some were enjoying the pleasures of the ice track wrapped in furs behind spirited steppers.

It was a great day for Doc Evans, the ice king, for it brought about the fulfilment of his promises and the realization of his fondest hopes.

When the racing season closes in the fall Doc spends his time in stabling trotters for the winter, and then does waits until the ice comes, when he is busy again.

Since the first thin coat appeared on the river Doc has been on hand measuring its thickness daily, and just before Christmas he found eight inches of good solid ice and he was accordingly happy.

Then it looked like bad weather for a while, but nothing daunted Doc promised that if the storm would only hold up until after yesterday he'd have a fine half-mile straightway track in condition for the owners of good horses to use on the Sunday after Christmas.

One need not go to the river expecting to see it crowded with fancy turn outs, for few of them are seen there. But good horses are numerous, most of them in light racing cutters, for speed and not style holds carnival over the river.

The track is situated about at Middlesex Village and is reached from either side of the river. It is in fairly good condition, though it may and will be better later on.

But the river was not popular owing to the intense cold and the chief attraction was at Longmeadow near Hood's farm where a fine track is laid out on the flooded meadow. It was a tough pull for horses over the bare ground to the meadow for there is no snow on the roads and until better sleighing is given very few will enjoy the pleasures of the meadow track.

Nearer home there is good skating for Gage's men in anticipation of cutting a crop have began to scrape the ice leaving a good surface for skating. The river though, appears to be losing its popularity for there was not an old time crowd there yesterday though there were hundreds for the majority were to be found at Lakeview which was packed with skaters of all sizes, ages "and sexes" all day long, the street railroad company reaping a winter harvest like unto Gage's ice crop. Riding out to the Lake in a heated vestibule car to skate is a novelty and hence is decidedly popular. There is great enjoyment found in the ride and good fun on the ice and were it nearer home it would be a great improvement on the river which is bleak at all times in winter while the lake lying between hills is protected somewhat from the penetrating blasts. Lakeview is being patronized by hundreds from Nashua as well as by the Lowellians.

THE MATHEWS.

Will Be Addressed By Clerk Smith Tomorrow Evening.

Tomorrow night the Mathews will elect officers. After the election there will be a smoke talk and Joseph Smith, clerk of the police board will deliver a lecture on "Ambition." There will also be literary and musical exercises. The entertainment will be for members only.

After the Holidays.

Look after your health and take Zyno, the great Mexican tonic. It is free at the office of the company, 36 Central street. Don't fail to give it a trial as our stay in Lowell is limited.

LAFOND IS DEAD.

He Expired at St. John's Hospital Saturday Night.

The "good time" that Ernest Lafond started out to have on Christmas eve is ended.

Saturday's Sun told of Lafond's visit to this city, his round of pleasure with his companions and his condition when Mr. Clark, the Merrimack street boarding house keeper, attempted to rouse him Christmas morning after his few hours' sleep.

Dr. Patenaude, who attended him, pronounced him suffering from apoplexy, induced by over eating.

The young man was removed to St. John's hospital and on Saturday appeared to be recovering. Toward evening he sank rapidly and expired. He belonged in Nashua and was a baker.

GIVEN LIBERTY.

James Gage, Sentenced From This City, Pardoned.

James E. Gage was released from the Charlestown state prison Saturday.

He was sentenced in 1892 from this city to nine years, having been convicted of attempting to feloniously assault a woman named Annie Carlin.

Last Thursday the pardon committee recommended that Gage be pardoned and the report was unanimously endorsed by the council. He was consequently pardoned by the executive.

From the evidence adduced at a hearing given the petitioners by the pardon committee it was apparent that the convict was innocent of the charge with which he was charged. Gage belongs in Woburn.

BOWLING NEWS.

On Les Miserables alleys Saturday night, the Swift and Bailey team entertained the Waltham Cycle club and defeated them 2257 to 2182.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Next Friday, New Year's day will be a holiday of obligation and special services will be held in all the Catholic churches.

At the high mass, at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday, Rev. Fr. Joyce, O. M. I., the pastor, thanked the congregation for their kind Christmas offering, which was a very generous one.

Zero Weather

Boys' Higher Priced Ulsters Down To $3

Makes good skating and gives thousands of Boys an opportunity to enjoy that most invigorating enjoyment. For

Boys' Comfort

the Ulster suggests itself.

No other garment protects all part of the body same as an ulster.

With us the demand has concentrated on a

$3 GARMENT

and practically closed out our supply.

Today we put in several remnants of higher priced Ulsters at this popular price of

$3.00

Should your boy's size be among them you can save money.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner
Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

COURT COLUMBUS

Foresters of America in Prosperous Condition.

ELECTS ITS OFFICERS FOR SIX MONTHS.

John Moynahan Chosen as Chief Ranger.

The semi-annual election of officers in Court Columbus F. of A. was held Saturday evening and resulted as follows: John Moynahan, C. R.; James Madden, S. C. R.; William J. Goldrick, treasurer; Dennis Henley, F. S.; Lawrence McNamara, R. S.; Thomas Conroy, S. W.; Michael Walsh, J. W.; Thomas McCue, S. B.; William McLaughlin, J. B.; Bryan McFadden, trustee for one year; Dr. J. E. Leary, physician.

Court Columbus is one of the youngest and most progressive branches of the order in this city. It was instituted in 1892 and at present has 250 financial members. The members are active, and sociable and work for the general welfare of the court.

JOHN MOYNAHAN,
Chief Ranger Court Columbus.

John Moynahan, who was elected chief ranger, is prominent in Forestry circles. He was the first treasurer of the court and has served on the board of trustees. He has been a member of the Foresters' ball committee for three years, and has also been a delegate to the state convention. The portrait of him reproduced in The Sun today was taken seven years ago.

James Madden, the new sub-chief ranger, is the well known Sun agent of Tilden street.

He too is a prominent Forester whose interest in the order has been several times recognized by the members of the court who have chosen him to important offices.

FUNERAL SERVICE.

CLEWORTH—The funeral of William Cleworth took place from his late residence, 19 Anne street, yesterday afternoon. Rev. C. E. Fisher of the First Universalist church conducted the services which were impressively simple in their character. Appropriate music was sung by the quartette of the First Universalist church. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

GEROW—The funeral of David K., child of David and Ella Gerow, took place from the home of his parents in Chelmsford street yesterday afternoon and the interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

BROWN—Funeral services over the remains of John A. Brown were held in the chapel of the Edson cemetery at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Rev. Dr. Court officiated and a number of Odd Fellows and members of the Reform club were present.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Music Hall.

At Music hall tonight the Conroy & Fox comedians will appear in that great budget of fun and frolic, O'Flarity's Vacation.

Mr. Fox, who is the leader in the company, is a comical genius. He is the author of "Down Went McGinty to the Bottom of the Sea," and several other songs that have become very popular.

The hit of the present show is "Maggie O'Grady" not Rose O'Grady, a very inferior parody.

The fun at O'Flarity's Vacation is of a hight character, never descending to vulgarity. The show has had a most successful run over the country, being greeted everywhere by crowded houses.

The bright and sparkling sallies of wit and humor, with which O'Flarity's Vacation abounds, keep the audience in roars of laughter from the time the curtain rises until the last scene is closed. The company has some excellent singers who supplement the funmakers in the most acceptable style.

The show appears at Music hall Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday matinee.

FOUGHT ON ICE

But a Roaring Crack Scared the Pugilists.

A lively row between the Greeks and the French occurred on the ice under Centralville bridge. Hockey sticks were used freely and one Greek received a severe scalp wound.

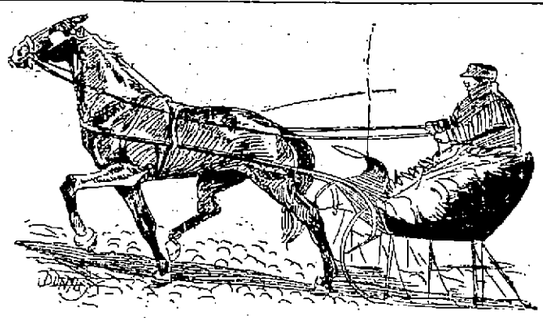
The quarrel would have continued longer had it not been for the ice, which gave one extensive, hair-raising crack, sending all thought of fight from the minds of the crowd.

Accepts the Call.

Rev. A. P. Nilson of East Orange, N. J., has accepted the call extended to him to become pastor of the Swedish Congregational church in London street. He expects to occupy the pulpit in February. Mr. Nilson is 35 years of age, and married.

Weekly Mortality.

There were 36 deaths in the city last week, a rate of 21.8 against 20 and 14.0 for the previous two weeks. The infectious diseases reported were; typhoid fever, 3; diptheria, 7; measles, 7.



GOING TO LONG MEADOW.

WAS KILLED BY DYNAMITE

FRANK DUPUIS VICTIM OF PREMATURE EXPLOSION.

Resided in Lowell and Was Working at Carlisle Where the Accident Occurred.

Frank Dupuis, also known as Frank Wells, was almost instantly killed Saturday afternoon by the premature explosion of dynamite. The place of the accident was John Sullivan's farm. Some people say the farm is located in West Billerica, others in South Westford. The medical examiner on a telephone message, went to West Billerica Saturday night but could not find Sullivan's farm. An undertaker was notified to go to Carlisle for the body. Mr. Wells resided on Perkins street in this city. He leaves his wife and several children. He had been employed in stone laying.

FUNERAL OF MR. REILLY.

A Large Congregation Attends the Services at the Church.

The funeral of James Reilly took place this morning from his late home on Durant street and was very largely attended. During yesterday many friends called at the house to sympathize with the bereaved widow and also to offer a prayer for the dear departed.

The parlor where the casket lay was draped in black and white. The casket itself was the finest ever seen in the city. It was covered with German broadcloth and heavily draped. The lining was "honeycomb" and of silk and satin. The plate and handles were of German silver. The casket was placed in a box of red cedar lined with plush and with silver trimmings. Before being lowered into the grave these were encased in another box. On top of the casket were placed a pillow inscribed "Dear Husband" from the wife and a spray of ferns from a niece, Miss Nellie Desmond.

At St. Michael's church a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. William O'Brien, with Rev. Fr. Scannell deacon and Rev. Fr. Gilday sub-deacon. The choir directed by John Warburton, sang Schmidt's requiem mass and at the offertory, T. F. Molloy rendered "No Cross, No Crown." The "Rest, Spirit, Rest" was sung by Miss Mabel Ware. Miss Teresa Corbett was organist.

A delegation from the Holy Name society of St. Michael's church attended the service. The pall bearers were Messrs. Hugh Callahan, Charles Callahan, William P. Foye, Michael Spillane, Dennis O'Brien and Frank Thornton. The ushers at the house were Daniel Desmond and Edward Foye and at the church, Philip Callahan and James Callahan.

The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery and at the grave Rev. Fr. Gilday officiated. C. H. Molloy had charge of the funeral.

Begin the new year with a deposit in the Five Cent Savings bank. Interest begins next Saturday.

"Nana" Ladies Matinee.

No doubt the ladies of Lowell and the surrounding districts will be delighted to hear that the manager of Sucborowsky's superb painting "Nana" now being exhibited at the Russian hall, Urban block, has decided to set aside the hours from 2 to 6 p. m. to-morrow, for ladies only, to view this marvel in realistic art. Nana has met with much success in Lowell, as during the past two weeks over 10,000 ladies and gentlemen have visited this superb painting and hundreds still flock to see it. There is an entire absence of paintiness about the picture which is impossible to conceive: in fact, it is a true work of art, and perfect in all its details. It should be mentioned that "Nana" is only here for a few days longer.

Liquor Inspectors Assaulted.

Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson had a lively time with an ugly Greek yesterday while in the performance of their duty. With a search warrant they visited one of the Greek boarding houses on Market street looking for liquor and in the house were roisted and roughly handled by one of the occupants of the place who was arrested for assault.

Ringing

Noises in the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

Suffered With Catarrh.

"For years I was a constant sufferer with catarrh and a dull headache. I had no strength or appetite. When I had taken a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I felt better and since taking six bottles, I am troubled very little with headache." MISS ELLA WEST, Wateska, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, cure headache. 25c.

SOME CRISP GOSSIP.

As a general rule Christmas as we know it consists of the night before and Christmas Day festivities even as the celebration of the Fourth of July is begun on the night before. But this year the Christmas celebration began on Thursday night with many and concluded on Saturday night, Sunday being with them a day of rest if it never was before while with others it was a sort of day of atonement.

The mills closed on Thursday night for the remainder of the week and the operatives celebrated on two days instead of one though their celebrations were not as extravagant as they would have been had business and times been such as to make their wallets bulge at the sides. Business in all big stores is reported as being 25 per cent. smaller than that of last year while in the stores dealing in cheap articles exclusively a rushing business was done. In the large stores too, it was noticed that cheaper articles were sold in larger numbers than last year showing that the milk of human kindness still exists and that while humanity is prevented from doing as generously as it would, by heartless circumstance still the disposition remains to make all happy at the Christmas tide.

"He that giveth to the poor shall not want." It is an appeal for worthy, needy people that the Ladies' Aid society of the Immaculate Conception church is making. In Huntington hall, on Thursday evening January 14, these charitable ladies will hold a charity festival to raise funds to assist them in their generous work.

Sometime in February, the Mathews will revive dramatics in their organization. A Prisoner of the King, a strong drama, with just a tinge of comedy will be presented, nearly all the characters being assumed by younger members of the organization. It will afford a chance to older members to contrast the work of the young men with that of amateurs in the good old days.

The Burkes are going to tender a complimentary party to their lady friends next Thursday evening and pretty invitations have been issued. There will be dancing till midnight—the last hop of '96.

Powers and Sockalexis two of the leading athletes and undoubtedly the best ball-players at Holy Cross college have gone to the University of Notre Dame. W. Fox, third base-man will captain the nine next year, succeeding Powers.

Arthur McAloon has returned from Buffalo, N. Y. where he has been attending college, to spend the holidays at home in Adams street.

BARN DESTROYED.

Some Lowell Horses Were Stabled There.

The barn on the Woodward farm, near Nashua, was burned Saturday. The loss will be $9000; it is insured for $3000. Horses belonging to Lowell, Manchester and Nashua parties were stabled there. The place was formerly owned by George Woodward, but was recently purchased by a Lowell man.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley J.

Seventeen drunks were in today.

Daniel Barry and John O'Donnell got six months each at the state farm.

Michael McCue, arrested by Officer Breen for drunkenness and on suspicion of breaking into James Cawley's store, was continued.

Wm. Grant and Wm. Forsyth, were fined $23 each for playing cards on the Sabbath, while Matthew Conley, charged with being present, was continued.

Edward Sexton was fined $15 for larceny, and Antonia Dudenk a similar amount for stealing from the Bon Marche.

John Platt was fined $25 for stealing a cobbler's kit from one, Lovejoy.

Evangela H. Lucca, for obstructing Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson, was continued until Dec. 30.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE.

Blaze in the Window of a Tobacco Store.

An alarm from box 12 at 11.15 o'clock this morning was occasioned by a brisk blaze in a window of M. D. Brown's tobacco store in the block of one story buildings on Central street over the canal. An employe of the gas company was thawing out a frozen gas pipe under the window when the alcohol lamp used caught fire to the stock in the window and in a moment the entire front was in flames. The chemical engine extinguished the blaze quickly. The building is owned by the Locks and Canals Co., and the damage will not be heavy. The wags were there and cracked all kinds of jokes. Some one said the cellar was ablaze while another said: "Special sale of pipes slightly damaged by smoke."

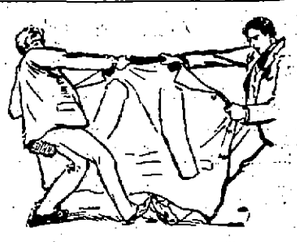
Business Troubles.

Charles C. Hartwell, a grocer of this city, has filed a voluntary petition in insolvency. The petitioner has no property and the liabilities amount to $4,723. Of this amount $3855 is owing to Hartwell & Co.

The Inauguration.

Mayor Courtney and City Messenger Cahill are at work on the arrangements for the inaugural ceremonies next Monday. The exercises will be the same as in previous years.

A boy while skating on the river below the Centralville bridge yesterday went through the ice and had a narrow escape from drowning.



Perhaps not agreeable to us, but pleasant for you:—all of our highest cost suits from Rogers, Peet & Co. at a uniform price,

$20.00.

These suits were originally priced for $22, $24, $25, $28 and $30. At these figures they were cheap—about half what a tailor would charge. At today's new price, $20, they are intrinsically the cheapest suits we've ever shown.

All sizes—all of the new lots, all of our finest goods, $20 a suit.

PUTNAM & SON.
166 Central Street.

SEVERAL OFFENDERS HELD

BY THE POLICE FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES.

Larceny the Prevailing Cause for Arrest.

The police were quite busy Saturday night and Sunday notwithstanding the fact that Christmas was "all over."

Edward Sexton entered the room of Maggie Houston on Middlesex street Saturday night, Maggie having gone out without fastening the door, and after ransacking the room went away with a guitar making tracks for the nearest pawn shop. Lieut. Saw saw Sexton and knowing that as a musician he'd never get his name on any buttons arrested him for larceny of the instrument. Later the lieutenant visited Miss Houston's house and at that time she had not discovered her loss.

Stole a Coat.

Inspectors Lafiamme and Allen arrested Emile Genereux on Moody street, Saturday night, for alleged larceny of a $20 coat from his roommate while in Manchester. Inspector Dowd came after him yesterday.

Stolen From Bon Marche.

Antonine Dudeck it is said stole some soap and a sponge from the Bon Marche and was arrested by Officer Maher before she could use them.

Raided a Card Game.

Shortly after midnight Sunday morning Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson and Officer Frank Fox raided Mathew Conley's house, rear of 341 Lakeview avenue, in search of liquor. They found no liquor but arrested William Grant and William Forsyth with Conley for being present at a game of cards on the Sabbath.

Arrested in Providence.

The police believe that Lewis Leslie and N. Y. Rossiter, who were arrested in Providence R. I., are the same who operated in this city on the ninth of the month working bogus check schemes.

Stolen Cobbler's Tools.

John Platt was arrested by Inspectors Lafiamme and Allen yesterday for alleged larceny, the inspectors finding in John's cellar in a house off Lawrence street a whole outfit of cobbler's tools belonging to Wm. H. Lovejoy of Fayette street.

Constable Sale.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, December 30, 1896, at 2 o'clock, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash all the personal property contained in bakery corner Charles and Central streets taken under mense process as the property of Frank Brown, consisting of glass cases, glass cake holders, tin pans and all utensils used in a bakery, also a horse named Billy and a silver mounted harness and one wagon will be sold in connection with the above sale.

JOHN McMANUS, Constable of Lowell.

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

Protect your family and yourself against future want. Deposit in the Savings Department of the Traders' National Bank on or before January 2d (Saturday), at 9 p. m. Receive interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum commencing January 1st, and compounding twice each year. Savings Department open daily from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. Banking Rooms cor. Middlesex street and Postoffice avenue.

$20 A very good Square Piano for beginners. Call now. GEORGE A. GARDNER, 20 Prescott St.

LOST—Between 59 Boott corporation and Bridge street, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to 59 Boott corporation.

MILL KINDLING IS DEAR when you buy of a dealer who sends his team out with a false bottom. We will give you $5 for every load you find leaving our yard fixed that way. Our load is the big load. WM. COGGEE, 23 Concord street.

DOWN GOES GOLD WATCHES SILVER WATCHES FOR THIS WEEK. PRICES
Big Stock. Small Prices.
J. D. Grant
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.
64 MERRIMACK STREET.

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE,

LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.
Winter Arrangement, Oct. 4, 1896.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 35	6 00	§7 07
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 53
6 50	8 03	8 45	§7 56
§7 01	7 53	8 00	9 11
*§7 18	8 02	*8 30	§9 16
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 58
§7 35	8 50	9 15	§10 25
*7 45	8 35	10 00	11 15
*8 35	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 00	10 00	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 50
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 35
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 16	1 05	*3 00	§3 4[illegible]
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 12	4 15	§5 34
*§3 55	4 35	*5 00	5 48
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 50	7 05
5 55	6 50	6 15	7 3[illegible]
*§6 21	7 00	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 [illegible]	6 30	*8 00	§9 35
		10 15	11 22
		‖11 25	12 22

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 10	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 02	7 30	§8 1[illegible]
§5 28	7 00	8 00	§8 58
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 30	8 05	7 30	8 33
7 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 16
10 57	12 02	1 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 59	3 40	4 56
2 30	3 44	4 30	5 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 10
4 05	5 21	6 01	[illegible]09
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 27	9 40	10 41
7 00	8 06	11 15 ‖	15
9 30	10 44		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 10
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 15	6 18	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Brain makes a good witness in his own behalf.

Shop lifting is fast attaining the dignity of a fine art in this country.

The Lowell manufacturers for some reason want to have nothing said about reductions of wages. They had better make no reductions and then they will not have the unpleasant notoriety.

Representative Timberlake of Alabama has introduced a bill providing that any woman appearing on the streets in bloomers or wearing any part of man's apparel be fined. He is evidently not a friend of so-called dress reform.

In regard to the street railway strike in Boston, the Post scooped its competitors in Boston, the Sun scored in Lowell, giving a full account of the strike in the first edition while its afternoon competitors said there was no strike.

Did it occur to the readers of the Sun that they have every day had many exclusive articles not published in other afternoon papers. This is a regular occurrence as any body can find out by comparing the Sun with its contemporaries.

The gifted author of "Down went McGinty to the bottom of the sea," is in town with new songs, new jokes, and a great budget of fun in O'Flarity's Vacation. All lovers of real Irish wit should give Mr. Fox and his company a rousing welcome at Music Hall to night.

A good city solicitor should be worth $3000 per annum if he give all his time to the duties of the office, but with the increased duties of the mayor, it is palpably unfair to pay him and the city solicitor like amounts. The office of the latter is never as important as that of the former.

Boston has been doing some things on a large scale of late. Her union station is accounted the largest in the world, her subway will soon attract attention as a characteristic feature, and soon a third, the Fenway Garden, the greatest place of amusement in the world will be erected, on Boylston street.

James E. Donoghue of Lawrence is accredited with having candidates for all the principal offices to be filled at Lawrence under the incoming city government. If Mr. Donoghue has the pull to install even half the candidates he is said to be running he must have things pretty much as he pleases—except on the license commission.

STRIKERS DEFEATED THEMSELVES.

The street railroad men of Boston have defeated themselves by indiscretion. When labor men organize and appoint officers they should obey them. The supreme council postponed the strike and the rank and file of the employes quit work in consequence. They rebelled against their leaders with the result that as many as eight hundred of their number, including the leaders, have been discharged. The West End road is, moreover, by the bungling tactics of its men, duly warned and therefore prepared for any strike that may occur.

If 1000 men struck tomorrow on the West End lines the company could supply their places from the spare hands now idle in the various New England cities.

This shows the disadvantages of imperfect organization.

If all the railroad employes over New England were organized then those of any particular city could strike and compel their employers to surrender or to submit to any reasonable terms. But being unorganized as at present, the places of strikers in any of these cities will soon be filled, and consequently no strike can be successful.

The chances of the strike in Boston are made doubly bad by mismanagement and insubordination.

OF NEW ENGLAND.

Extract From Report of the National Labor Bureau Giving Results of an Investigation Made by Professor Edward W. Bemis.

The recently issued bimonthly bulletin of the department of labor, of which Mr. Carroll D. Wright is chief commissioner, contains the results of an investigation of the co-operative societies of New England and other parts of the country by Professor Edward W. Bemis. Professor Bemis, after reviewing several early experiments in co-operation, declares that the co-operative store had its American beginnings with the so called union stores in New England from 1847 to 1859. Limiting dividends and selling a little above cost, these stores either failed or were transformed into private enterprises. None survives, yet 769 of these stores were started, and 350 of them, mostly in New England, reported in 1857 a capital of $291,000 and an annual trade of $2,000,000.

The next important effort was made by the Patrons of Husbandry, organized in 1866. All their early grange stores seem to have followed the methods of the union stores and to have met with a similar fate.

In 1864 the Rochdale methods of co-operative storekeepers were introduced in a Philadelphia store by 28 members, who had secured from Rochdale, England, the constitution and other documents of the famous Rochdale Pioneers. In the second quarter of 1866 the sales were $7,751.34, and three branches were too hastily established. The undue ratio of expense to trade, and especially the lack of interest in the movement, led to its speedy failure in November.

The oldest co-operative store in this country at the time of its failure, in 1896, was the Danvers Co-operative Union society, with a capital of $5,500, in the shoe manufacturing town of Danvers, Mass. At first, however, from 1865 to 1869, it sold goods exclusively to its members and at cost, after the methods of the other union stores already referred to. It did not adopt the Rochdale plan until 1889. The failure is ascribed to incompetent agents, and was so disastrous as to leave the stockholders only 25 per cent of their investment.

The longest successful American trial of the Rochdale plan seems to have been by the Co-operative Store company at Silver Lake, in the town of Kingston, Mass., which began June 14, 1875. A small store in a small place of nearly stationary population and with a trade of only $9,517.92 and a capital of $1,850 in 1895-6, or nearly the same as in 1886, its continued success under one manager seems to prove the presence there of what has been found far more important than even the Rochdale methods—a co-operative spirit, which is thus defined in the copies of the bylaws as printed in every edition for many years: "A true co-operator has three qualities—good sense, good temper and good will—good sense to dispose him to make the most of his means; good temper to enable him to associate with others, and good will to incline him to serve them and be at trouble to serve them, and go on serving them, whether they are grateful or not in return, caring only that he does good, and finding it a sufficient reward to see that others are benefited through his unthanked exertions."

This last enterprise, like eight or nine others still in successful operation, owed its origin to the third wave of co-operative enthusiasm which swept over New England and a few others sections in the seventies and which was chiefly fostered at that time by the Sovereigns of Industry during its brief history from 1874 to 1880, but the Rochdale methods, then popularized, were at once taken up by a few grange stores, such as the Johnson County Co-operative association at Olathe, Kan. During two years the Sovereigns of Industry kept two paid lecturers in the field, who devoted much of their time to instructing the people in co-operation.

In 1877 reports from 94 councils, mostly in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, showed an average membership of 77, an average capital of $884 and a total trade of $1,089,272, on which the consumers were estimated to have saved 14 per cent through co-operation. Perhaps one-half of these stores sold at market prices and returned the profits to the consumers as dividends on their trade, as in the Rochdale system.

In New England the outlook is more encouraging. While 6 of the stores, that had a trade of $134,000 in 1886, are now closed, the trade of the remaining 13 of those in existence in the former period has grown from $479,900 to $978,931.48, and 9 new stores report a trade of $251,409.49. The total co-operative trade in New England, almost entirely on the Rochdale plan, is thus over twice as great as ten years ago.

The average rate of dividend on the trade of the members in 20 New England Rochdale stores in 1895 was 6.8 per cent and in 13 outside of New England 3 5 per cent. According to the returns from 1,036,992 English co-operators, as published in The English Labor Gazette for June, 1896, only 1.3 per cent of the members received 5 per cent or less, while 14.2 per cent received from 5 to 10 per cent, 54 per cent of the members received from 10 to 15 per cent, and the remaining 30.5 per cent received over 15 per cent. In the 33 American associations just referred to, only 8 received over 7 per cent, and 4 of these over 9 per cent, the highest dividend, of 12 per cent, being given by an association, with $31,000 trade, at Sabattus, Me.

The larger dividends in the English associations may be partly due to a larger excess of retail over wholesale prices abroad, but it is also, in part at least, due to the larger expenses here.

Who does your printing? The Sun job print would do it well and save you money.

WONDERFUL are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet they are simple and natural. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes PURE BLOOD.

"golf" is of Dutch origin, being derived from kolf, there can be no doubt that the national game of Scotland had its origin in Scotland. It is supposed to have been known there at a very early period indeed. However, the earliest important mention is in 1457, and this in itself is an argument in favor of the antiquity of the game (in Scotland), for it is in a decree or act of the Scottish parliament, which ordains that "golfe be utterly cryit down and nocht usit," and that archery was to be practiced instead. This does not appear to have had the desired effect, and in 1471 another similar act was passed. Neither was any attention paid to the latter edict, and this led, in 1491, to a final and evidently angry fulmination on the general subject, with pains and penalties annexed. This act forbids the practice of "fute ball, golfe and uther sik unprofitabill games," and orders that archery be pursued instead, "under the paine of fourtie shillinges." About a century later the game appears on the surface of history again, and always as a favorite one. Golf has from old times been known in Scotland as "the royal and ancient game of golf." There was ample reason for this title, if merely on account of the number of royal golfers or followers of the game. James IV, James V and James VI of Scotland (afterward James I of England) played. Charles I and Prince Henry, his brother, also played. So did James, duke of York, and in modern times the Prince of Wales and Prince Leopold have at various periods been captains of the Golf club.

How to Make Ginger Pudding.

To make it beat separately till very light the whites and yolks of 6 eggs. Add to the yolks 2 cups of good brown sugar rolled and sifted, a heaped cup of creamed butter and 5 cups of hot sifted flour. Stir all smooth. Then add 2 cups of the best dark molasses into which you have stirred a heaped teaspoonful of baking soda. When well mixed, add 4 tablespoonfuls of powdered white ginger, half a gill of whisky and the beaten whites of the eggs. Bake quickly and serve hot with very rich sauce.

How Mourning Is Designated by Color In Different Places.

Many colors are used for mourning purposes. Black with us seems to us the only proper emblem. The south sea islanders used black and white striped cloth to designate sorrow mixed with hope; the Ethiopians grayish brown, the color of the earth to which the dead return; the Persians pale brown, the color of withered leaves. Sky blue is the color worn by the inhabitants of Syria, Cappadocia and Armenia to express the assumed hope that the deceased has gone to heaven. The Romans (in the republican era) and Bokharans wore deep blue for mourning. White, emblem of "white handed hope," is the mourning color of the Chinese. Henry VIII wore white for Anne Boleyn. The ladies of ancient Sparta and Rome used this color also for mourning. Up to 1498 the Spanish did the same. In England now it is the custom to wear white silk hatbands, scarfs, etc., for the young and unmarried. Yellow, "the sear and yellow leaf," is worn by the Egyptians and Burmese. The widows' caps of Brittany are yellow also. Yellow is worn in token of exaltation. The color of mourning for kings and cardinals in France is purple and violet to express royalty—"kings and priests to God." The mourning color of Turkey is violet. The black England and America wear is emblematic of the privation of light and joy and the gloom of sorrow for the loss sustained.

How to Decorate Salads.

Place the bowl containing the salad in an outer one somewhat larger, of glass or silver. Fill in the space with cracked ice. In the middle of the salad place an arrangement of thinly sliced cucumber pickles in the shape of a star and have opposite each ray the ring of a hard boiled egg (the white only), with an olive in the middle. This ornamentation can be varied by using a little red radish instead of the olive or placing a slender cucumber pickle through each of the egg rings.

How to Care For the Ears.

A prominent physician says that more than half of the ear troubles from which people suffer during the cold weather can be traced to the habit of picking at the ears with the finger nails or hairpins or some other hard substance, which irritates the delicate inside of the ear. Instead of this injurious "picking," the ears should be washed out with warm water and a little good soap and thoroughly dried after the operation. If the ears are sensitive, a little cotton may be put in before going into the open air, though this is apt to make them even more sensitive. In extremely cold weather, before venturing out a good way to clean the ears is to wrap the corner of a towel around the finger, and with a little cold cream carefully wipe out the auricle. It will remove every particle of dust and will really protect the ears from the cold, but it can scarcely be recommended for regular use.

First class job printing at this office.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

5 bottles California Claret $1.00.
4 bottles California Sweet Wine $1.00.

Reduced Prices:

Canadian Club Whiskey,		$1.25.
Hunter's Rye	"	1.25.
Cream Pure Rye	"	1.25.
Paul Jones' 4 Star	"	1.25.
Eastern Rye	"	1.25.
Kentucky Bourbon	"	1.25.
Ushers Scotch	"	1.25.
Mt. Dew Scotch	"	1.25.
Rodgers' Irish	"	1.25.
Dunville's Irish	"	1.25.
G. O. Taylor	"	1.00.

JOHN M. PE[illegible]Y

55-57 Middle St.

Telephone 452-3.

Little Mr. Binks (apprehensively): "Poor 'ittle kittie must not get its back up at Binksy. Binksy wouldn't bite it."

Yowler, the Scorcher: "Come off! I'm not searching for trouble; I got that hump riding a bicycle all summer."

AN INHERITANCE TAX.

A Just Means of Raising Revenue In the Least Burdensome Manner.

While the Republican members of congress and the senate are howling for a higher tariff, to increase the revenue, they find it convenient to overlook the fact that the McKinley act, in its last year, produced a deficit of $70,000,000. Since that absurdly high tariff produced less revenue than the present tariff, it is hardly clear how going back to it will increase the revenue.

The Republicans, however, are determined to raise the taxes, in order to contract the currency, by increasing the great idle surplus in the treasury. Why do they not pass the inheritance tax?

The tax on inheritances was long ago adopted by progressive countries. The objection that its tendency is to discourage men from accumulating fortunes has been exploded. To take the whole of an estate at the death of the owner would, no doubt, lessen the endeavors to amass great fortunes for posterity to squander, but it would not prevent men exercising thrift to secure themselves in their old age. And to take only a comparatively small part of the estate would not in the least check, but, if anything, would stimulate, the endeavors of men to make and save money.

The inheritance tax has many virtues. Chief of these is that it falls only on those who are well able to stand it. The heirs who succeed to a dead man's estate have not made the money and cannot miss the part taken by the government. In fact, the inheritance tax is so just and logical that it takes precedence even of the income tax as the ideal means of raising revenue.

It will hardly be favored by the Republicans, however. They do not want to raise money honestly and in the least burdensome manner. What they are after is to increase the tariff so as to pay, at the expense of the people, for the political assistance rendered to the Republican party by the trusts. They will consequently resist every proposal for legitimate taxation, for the reason that it would deprive the projected tariff tinkering of all excuse. That, however, should not discourage patriotic men from working for the reform of the taxation.—Kansas City Times.

INCREASE OF TAXATION.

No Doubt of the Policy of the Incoming Administration.

It is perfectly appropriate and according to the eternal fitness of things that the return of the Republicans to the control of the government of the United States should at once involve questions as to the form, shape and amount of increased taxation. Having obtained at the polls what they construe as a popular approval of the robbery of the people of their silver currency, they now lose no time in preparing for the next step—the increase of taxation upon imports and the placing of additional duties on trade.

That we are to have a higher tariff, if the incoming administration can effect it, appears to be beyond doubt. The only thing left to conjecture is whether it shall be fashioned on the model of the Dingley bill, passed by the present house of representatives at its last session and modified in some way this winter so as to make it acceptable to certain western Republican senators, or whether an extra session will be called as soon as President McKinley gets his cabinet around him, and, during next spring and summer, an elaborate, comprehensive and sweeping McKinley bill, as near as possible upon the lines of McKinley's last previous effort, be put through, and the American people be called upon to face once more the experiment, so often tried since 1842, of a purely protective system.—New York News.

WHAT CARNEGIE WANTS.

He Will Feel Repaid if He Can Name the Secretary of the Navy.

Carnegie armor plate is again in discredit, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. This time the navy experts who have passed upon the Kearsarge and Kentucky, now in process of construction at the Newport navy yard, have no qualifying terms in their report.

According to official reports, the plates furnished for these vessels cannot stand even the most ordinary test, and they fall very far below the standard which marks the limit of safety.

Mr. Carnegie will be very well repaid for the money expended in the election of McKinley if he can name the secretary of the navy. Senator Quay is said to be his candidate for that position, but he will probably be satisfied with the man Mr. McKinley may select.

Certainly Mr. Carnegie has nothing m[illegible] to complain of in his treatment by [illegible] navy department during the past four years, but he naturally desires to control the selection of the man to pass upon his defective armor. That would put an end to complaints which annoy Mr. Carnegie exceedingly and put him to the trouble of coming from Scotland to Washington to explain things. What he wants is to be let alone.

Not Anxious to Investigate.

The Hannacrats are snorting around terribly up north because they didn't get what they paid for in Tennessee, but that's no sign that they are really anxious for an investigation of the Tennessee election. The green goods victim seldom goes to court. He's ashamed to.

Bourke Cockran's Reward.

Bourke Cockran again takes the floor to announce that he doesn't want anything at the hands of the McKinley administration. It has generally been understood that Mr. Cockran got what he wanted some time ago.—Washington Post.

TOM REED'S VIEW.

He Says We Cannot Hold Up Our Heads as a Solvent Nation.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed was on the floor of the Duluth board of trade the other day and was prevailed upon to make a short speech. He said:

"I am not here to talk politics, and I do not want to; but, since you insist, I will say that we have had an election. That, I believe, is an assured fact.

"Whether the result be right or wrong, we must live under it for four years. There is one thing I do want to call your attention to. With the revenues of this nation running from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 below its expenses, we can never expect to hold our heads among solvent nations.

"A bill was introduced in the last congress which did not affect the tariff question at all, but was only to raise revenue. I appeal to you as business men to investigate this matter and create a sentiment that will result in the passage of such a bill as will enable us to establish ourselves as a solvent nation."

It is indeed refreshing to see that Republican leaders show some disposition to admit the truth now that the election is over. But who is responsible for the situation, Mr. Reed? The present administration may have quickened the harvest of decay, but the nation was ripe for it when it fell into Mr. Cleveland's hands from President Harrison.

And, what makes the matter worse, neither Mr. Reed nor any of the other Republican leaders, even with the aid of the so called sound money Democrats who helped elect McKinley, seem to have any idea of how to get "out of the woods." Nobody with any sense can now claim that the Dingley bill would have raised the required revenue, in view of recent experience.

The people will watch the efforts of the "powers that be" with a good deal of interest to see how they again "establish ourselves as a solvent nation."

When you need printing remember The Sun.

AN EMPHATIC "YES"

This is the Answer Lowell Gives.

Not long ago we inquired the condition of Lowell's citizens. We asked if they were troubled with bad breath, hawking, hemming, gagging, nausea, husky voice, dropping into the throat, tickling in the throat, bad taste in the mouth, loss of the senses of taste, smell or hearing, slime in the throat, weak eyes, matter collecting in the eyes, sound in the ears, excessive sneezing, scabs in the nose, or pain across the eyes; we asked if they were subject to frequent colds, headaches, backaches, sideaches, neuralgia, itching and burning of the nose, visions of spots floating before the eyes and sleeplessness caused by stuffed head, or by the throat filling on lying down; if they were troubled with catarrh in any or all its forms. And from hundreds of throats came the answer, "Yes. In Lowell, more than any other city in the country, do the people suffer from humiliating disease."

And it can be cured. A thousand people in Lowell are today rejoicing in the discovery of the fact that California Catarrh Cure is the kind that cures catarrh. And not only from Lowell but from all New England come words of praise. Hear what Mr. J. P. Follansbee, who may be found any day at his place of business, 243 and 245 Friend street, Boston, says: "This is what my wife says: I was troubled with catarrh for a very long time. The mucous that dropped into my throat was extremely annoying and caused much trouble; my throat was badly inflamed, ulcerated and of course painful. The constantly repeated efforts to raise matter from the throat aggravated the trouble. I used 2 bottles of California Catarrh Cure; it has healed all the ulcers in my throat, allayed the irritation, prevented the droppings into the throat, and in fact cured me. I hope all who suffer [illegible] I did will use it."

California Catarrh Cure is sold by Ellingwood & Co, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, 50 cents, three times as much $1.

Cottolene

Pure, clean, wholesome.

Best for your food,

best for your health. Supersedes lard.

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere with trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

A handsomely illustrated Kitchen Calendar of unique design, for 1897, containing Three Hundred and Sixty-five Selected Recipes by the best known teachers of and writers on cookery. Will be sent on receipt of this advertisement and six cents in stamps.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

If There is Anything You Need in

FURNITURE

Get it Now and Secure

ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES

HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE. 458-2: STORE 314-2.

Benefit Sale

Four Days of the Greatest Bargain Giving Ever Witnessed in Lowell. Not one old Garment in the Store.

Handsome new Garments from $1.95 to $18.50 worth from $4.75 to $32.50.

The Latest Styles in Capes from $1.98 to $22.50, worth from $3.75 to $45.00.

Children's Garments, all sizes, from $1.75 to $11.50, worth from $3.50 to $19.50.

FUR CAPES, FUR MUFFS, FUR BOAS

In all the popular high grade furs, style and quality the best, no old stock, special reduced prices for Christmas. Call and examine.

WE GIVE

To each purchaser of goods to the amount of $7.50 or upwards, a handsome Gloria Silk Umbrella

Absolutely Free.

WATCHES

After purchasing $8 worth of goods at our store and by paying $2.95 you secure a gold finished watch worth $10.

See Them in Our Windows.

N. Y. Cloak AND Suit Co.

NO. 12 JOHN STREET.

BARGAINS IN

Choice Beef,

Turkeys,

Chickens, Etc.

AT THE

Union Market, Middlesex St. Foot of South

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!

Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.

DAVIS & NICKERSON,

Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.

New Goods Arriving Every Week.

Did you know that

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR

24 Middle Street,

Makes clothing for the best dressed people in town? Try him with an order for a Fall Suit or Overcoat.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

Toys

All Kinds.

Skates

5000 Pairs.

Sleds

25c, and Up

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

Your Stable Crowded

And more room is needed for your Sleighs?

The best of storage can be had of

THE

Sawyer Carriage Co.

Kitson Building, Worthen St.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52, to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

COLD WEATHER COMFORTS

We're going to need them very soon if what the weather prophets say is true. Seal Skin Gloves, Heavy Weight Underwear, new and handsome designs in Silk Mufflers, and Heavy Caps and Gloves are dividing attention with our superb line of gentlemen's furnishings at this time.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

Christmas Candles

For Christmas Tree, Boudoir and Table use in

White and Colors

Candle Shades and Holders.

C. B. Coburn & Co,

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

MONEY SAVERS FOR ALL.

Our Wear Resisting, Comforting Giving

SHOES.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

Durant & Rogers

We have not any time to write ads., but we have time to show the

FINEST LINE OF JEWELRY

To be seen in the city. We have been in business at the same old corner for more than forty years.

Everything in the Holiday Line of Presents.

Corner Middle and Central Sts.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF TRUNKS and BAGS

Our entire stock of TRUNKS, BAGS, POCKET-BOOKS, STRAPS, etc., to be slaughtered at prices unheard of.

LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

P. DEVINE, Prop.,

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building.

MUSIC IS A GOOD HEALER

N. Y. PHYSICIANS TO TEST THE SOUND TREATMENT.

Society Like the St. Cecilia Grab of London to Be Formed—A Medico Musical Mission to Be Established—Some Recent Experiments Abroad and Here.

Preparations are under way in New York city for an important experiment in medical treatment by sound vibrations. The power of music to soothe is so universally known as to have found expression in an adage. Recently it has been scientifically determined that music has also the power to heal.

Several years ago the St. Cecilia society was organized in London for a practical test of the effect of music upon certain forms of nervous disorder. Its membership was made up of prominent physicians and skilled musicians—the former to direct and the latter to execute. The success of the experiment is a matter of history.

Gradually the idea has been developed among medical men here that a similar aid to the treatment of nervous troubles was possible. Several prominent physicians have taken the matter up, and plans are under discussion which promise the speedy organization of an American St. Cecilia.

Recent remarkably successful experiments by Professors Tarchanoff of St. Petersburg, Mosso of Turin and Tere of Paris have rekindled interest in sound vibration as a medical agent, and a practical application of the science as now proposed has met with cordial approval here.

Foremost among the scientific men interested in this movement is Dr. Frederick Peterson, a neurologist. "I am not as yet in a position to announce the actual organization of the medicomusical society," said he, "but there is every prospect that the coming year will see it in operation.

"Four years ago, when the theory of sound vibration as a remedial agent in certain forms of sickness was in its infancy, the St. Cecilia club was organized in London. Its purpose was to test the effect of music upon the sick, and its membership was recruited from the ranks of science and society.

"Later Professor Tarchanoff made his experiments, and there now remains no doubt as to the accuracy of his theory. I am ardently in favor of the organization of a club in this city to be modeled after the St. Cecilia.

"Sound vibrations in music certainly act in a marked way upon certain forms of disease. For example, cases of insomnia, no matter how severe, are invariably relieved. Music also acts with surprising effect upon mild forms of insanity, particularly in that form known as melancholia.

"In short, there are great forces in music which can be utilized for the relief of disease and human suffering.

"All this will be readily understood by any one who stops to think. We all know how lively music dispels despondency. Every soldier will testify to the inspiring influence of music in war. This, scientifically considered, means simply that sound vibrations act directly upon the nerves.

"Tarchanoff clearly demonstrates the fact that a lively melody touches excite motor nerves, increasing the vitality of the hearer. Melancholy music, on the contrary, acts upon the inhibitory nerves, decreasing vitality and engendering mental depression.

"There in a nutshell you have the science of sound vibration as applied to medical treatment. It is for the application of this science that an organization such as the proposed society is all essential."

Mindful of the importance of first class musical support, the promoters of the scheme have not been idle. It is said that at least a dozen men and women prominent in the musical world stand ready to co-operate.

One of Professor Tarchanoff's latest experiments illustrates the fact that the proposed mission will have to select its musical instruments as well as its music with scientific care.

In this experiment the ergograph, a wonderful little contrivance, the invention of Professor Mosso, was used. This, applied to the muscles of the hand and arm, induces extreme fatigue, which at the same time it measures.

The subject of Professor Tarchanoff's test first submitted his hand to the ergograph. Then the real experiment began. A lively air was rendered by a skilled harpist seated near the subject. Almost instantly the tired muscles regained their full vigor. Fatigue vanished as if by magic.

Again the experiment was repeated, a mandolin being used instead of a harp, and with the same invigorating effect. But when a 'cello was substituted for the lighter instruments the subject's fatigued arm became almost powerless, and his vitality decreased to a marked extent.

So it will be seen that the science of medico sound vibration demands discrimination in the selection of instruments as well as of melodies.

When the proposed medico musical society is formed, the theories of Tarchanoff and his scientific coadjutors will then receive the first thorough test in this country.

Several years ago a similar effort was made on a much smaller scale than the one proposed. Two or three physicians combined to test the medical efficacy of music, and some interesting facts were demonstrated before the experimenters abandoned the project. Curious experiments were made at that time among the insane patients on Randall's island.

Four hundred women were congregated in the main hall of the asylum and subjected to a single strain of piano music for half an hour. The general effect was to raise the pulse and create restlessness.

Individual tests showed odd results. In the case of a patient afflicted with melancholia the playing of "Home, Sweet Home," invariably brought her to her knees in an ecstasy of devotion. Music acted on another case, one of acute mania, to elevate the pulse from 78 to 100, although the patient betrayed no outward sign of excitement.

The records show that the results of these experiments were beneficial in every case. Several of the patients, indeed, showed marked improvement.—New York World.

An Immense Bullock.

A steer, which is claimed to be the largest in the world, according to all known measurements, is on exhibition in Cleveland. The monster was discovered on a farm in Medina county, where he was kept as a pet and whence he had never been taken. It took several weeks of urging to induce the owner to part with his pet Dan, as the animal is called. The bullock is 6 feet 2 inches tall, his body is 10 feet in circumference, and the fore-quarter measures 4½ feet. He is three inches higher than the prize ox at the World's fair.

Forewarned.

"Don't ever tell Fizzletop that you haven't anything to read."

"Why?"

"If you do, he will immediately lend you that book he wrote himself."—Chicago Tribune.

TALES OF THE TIMES.

How Cripple Creek Decided Who Really Won the Fight.

Havin put up forty dollars on the San Francisco fight,
Finger Bowl decided with unction the decision wasn't right
An announced in florid language to the rest of us that he
Had been bettin on a flickin an not on a larcony.

Clothespin Thompson, who for years had been the gambler's closest friend,
Was a party to the trouble—he had took the Sharkey end.
An upon his gun an on the Colorado Springs Gazette
He rolled to prove conclusive he had won the little bet.

"We can settle this bare matter," One Eyed Parson John announced,
"An determine if Fitzsimmons or the other man was trounced.
We can do it most convincin, expeditiously an quick
An in fashion to lend luster to the camp of Cripple Crick.

"Will you follor my instructions?" "I am with you," Finger Bowl
Interrupted. Clothespin Thompson nodded, sayin, "Let 'er roll."
"Thanks," says John, "an now for bizness. As I understand this thing,
Both of you accept the story of what happened in he ring.

"Neither one denies the details. You agree upon each fact—
Of the way this rib was busted, an of how that skull was cracked.
Neither doubts the light's description which the telegraph has licked.
An I judge you only differ on which man was roly licked."

"That is just about the status of the case," said Finger Bowl.
"Wherefore I maintain most firmly that the thing was plainly stole.
Read about them licks and bangin's. Tell me, John, do you suppose
Any man can win a prize fight by becomin comatose?"

"Don't forgit while you're a-readin that my man was fightin some,"
Clothespin argued. "I contend he knocked the other party dumb.
Think upon them wicked rushes that he made. Do you expect
Any man could stand afore 'em an not git extremely wrecked?

"You just take the printed story. That's the thing I stand upon."
"Yes," said Finger Bowl, "just read it, an I'll git the money, John."
"Ah," says old John, smilin sweetly, "this is quite the softest yet.
We'll decide this matter by the Colorado Springs Gazette.

"An as its description gives it I'll direct you, worthy gents,
How to act to find the winner. Ready? Finger Bowl, commence!
Reach out with your right an fetch him on the middle of the jaw.
Hold on, Clothespin Thompson! Don't you dare to make a move to draw.

"You shall have fair chance, Clothespin. Finger Bowl, stand still till he
Pounds your nose until it's twisted round to where your ear should be.
Don't hit back until I tell you, or you'll lose this fight, because
We must duplicate that battle as the paper says it was.

"I propose that you shall follor out the thing as it is writ,
Whereby we'll discover which man roly got the best of it.
Smash his left ear, Clothespin—split it! Finger Bowl, black both his eyes!
Time! That's how 'twas done in Frisco, or this paper story lies.

"Second round. Time! Clothespin, baste him with your right fist on the heart!
Cave his face in, Finger Bowl, an bust his vertybray apart!
Upper cut, now, Thompson! Hit him, Clothespin, don't you hear me? One,
Two, three, four, five—who'd 'a' thought it?—eight, nine, ten. This fight is done.

"Gents, I beg to make announcement that there can't be any doubt
Of the way that San Francisco little episode come out.
With fidelity we copied, an I'll stake my errin soul
That by rights Fitzsimmons won, as did his proxy, Finger Bowl.

"Let us learn by this occurrence that, although the shadders lay
Dark about us, yet by strivin we can always find a way.
You have noticed how convincin, how effectuchally an quick,
Truth performed in San Francisco was revealed in Cripple Crick."

* * * * * * *

That is how the vexin question which for days the gasthas stirred
Was decided prompt an final in the Bar de Early Bird
By the genius an the wisdom of old Parson John, whose one
Eye can see right through a problem, quite discountin Solomon.

—Chicago Record.

TEN DOLLARS.

The Value a Missouri Farmer Placed Upon His Wife.

"For consideration of $10, paid by Jeff Parks, a motorman, 910 North Eighteenth street, to be used in filing a suit to divorce myself and wife, I have waived all claim to my wife, Mrs. Della F. Clayton, to the said Jeff Parks."

Thus George M. Clayton, a farmer living at North Alton, Ills., formally surrendered all claims to his wife, who he charges, thrice eloped with Parks, once from Los Angeles, again from Colorado and a third time from North Alton. On two occasions Clayton's wife returned to him and was forgiven, but when she left North Alton a few weeks ago she left him notice that she would never return.

Clayton went to St. Louis and saw his wife. She informed Clayton that no amount of prosecution could make her leave Parks. Then Clayton said he would give up and made the proposition referred to.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Ball Player Farrow's Luck.

John Farrow, a retired baseball player who keeps a saloon in Newark, N. J., received a letter from San Francisco informing him that two lots in Oakland, which he purchased for $48 in 1874, were worth $10,000, and that an offer of that amount had been made for them because neighbors wanted a clear title to some river front property. Farrow attended an auction sale in Oakland in 1874 and bid in two lots under water, for which he paid the cash. Since then, he says, he has never been bothered about taxes.

Cleveland Is Charitable.

Much curiosity was expressed in Buffalo because of the purchase by President Cleveland of a 28 foot front lot on Genesee street from Mrs. Mary Whitney. It turned out that the seller was the daughter of a woman with whom Mr. Cleveland boarded when he was a struggling lawyer. She was in need of money and appealed to Mr. Cleveland, who helped her by buying this property at her own price. It does not appear to be a very good speculation, for the property is neither desirable for business nor residence purposes.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

HIS LIFE MAPPED OUT

A SCHEME BEING TRIED AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

Mental, Moral and Physical Traits of the Student Laid Before Him by the Bertillon System, So That He Cannot Well Err In His Choice of Sphere In Life.

The student at Columbia university is now able to order a precise measurement of his mental and moral traits as he would an exact outfit at the tailor's. Instead of being a stranger to his personal beauties and blemishes and knowing himself least of men, he can have spread before him a minute revelation, telling of the size of his head, ears, mouth, lips, general development and traits. After catechism is finished and the spectacled professor has laid aside his tapeline the subject sees himself in a singular aspect. The familiar likeness fades, and he beholds a self which is composed of a compilation of abilities and defects, good and indifferent inclinations, as viewed by the cold, accusatorial eyes of the impartial instructor. This is the plan now flourishing in Columbia university. It is a new collegiate development, a reversal of conservative routine. That system known as the Bertillon is copied in part, and much more is employed in addition.

It is in the psychological laboratory that these interesting tests are made by Professor J. McKeen Cattell. The purpose is to allow each student to know his strength and weakness of mind and body, so that he may act accordingly. He is thus enlightened at the outset of his career as to what best befits his nature. A plunge in the darkness he need not make, with this intimate acquaintance of himself. He can choose that course in life for which he reveals aptitude.

Furthermore, all possible illusions being dispelled by this searching scrutiny, he is aware of his uncertain points, and so can strive to remedy those which are capable of bettering. In brief, it is scientific analysis of each student's character without the use of those solemn tricks, such as feeling cranial bumps and fidgeting about palms. It is an invaluable guide to the future.

The variety of questions proves its thoroughness. First, there is the gentle inquiry as to heredity. "How many brothers did your father and mother have?" "Was your father his mother's first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth or what child?" and "How about your mother?" These and more searching queries as to parentage follow in rapid succession, fully illuminating the student's ancestry.

Then the student is asked as to his physical ills, whether he has toothaches or colds, if his teeth are good, and how many hours he usually sleeps. Does he dream? Are his dreams pleasant, commonplace or fearful? How many cups of tea or coffee does he drink daily? How great a number of pipes, cigars or cigarettes does he smoke? Does he use alcoholic drinks? If so, how many beers or other liquors a day? What opera does he prefer? What novelist, painter, poet?

And so he is bombarded with an intense inquisition, which lucidly sets forth the student's character. If he is delving too deep in pleasure, out the truth blazes. Should he inherit conspicuous qualities, that fact, too, shows plainly.

When he emerges from the inquisitorial volley, he is measured. The elevation of his nose is inquired into. This member may reveal a temperament ranging from the philosophical to the pugilistic, the reckless to the prudent. It is important to know what its shape signifies. It may be bulbous or aquiline, jutting or stumpy, each of which forms has a significance not to be despised.

The ears are submitted to careful analysis. According to the latest accepted dictums of science, the size of ears means much. If too large and not too friendly to the skull, they are liable to tell a silent story of degeneracy, and indications otherwise range from obtuseness to refinement. Similarly the mouth and lips are measured. The size of the hands in contrast to that of the body and fingers in relation to the width of the hand is noted. The subject's head undergoes the same process, and his eyes are submitted to color experiment to find whether he is color blind. His breathing capacity is tested, as well as his keenness of sight and hearing, memory, profession of time, sensation areas and the physical state of his limbs.

When this exhaustive examination, containing a great number of questions and tests, is completed, the professor states in writing whether he regards the subject as likely to be a good student, if he is quick, talkative, accurate, straightforward, intellectual, of strong will, of powerful emotions, well balanced, choleric, sanguine, melancholy or phlegmatic.

"Our experience with these tests," Professor Cattell says, "leads us to recommend that they be made a part of the work of every psychological laboratory. When used with freshmen on entering college, the record is of interest to the man and may be of real value to him. It is well for him to know how his physical development, senses, movements and mental processes compare with those of his fellows. He may be able to correct defects and develop aptitudes. Then, when the tests are repeated later in the college course and in subsequent life, the regard of progress or retrogression may prove of substantial importance to him."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Anti Foot Binding Movement.

The anti foot binding movement, inaugurated by the missionaries in China, is distinctly gaining ground. Many women have pledged themselves not to bind their children's feet, and some have unbound their own, though the latter procedure is of little value, a foot that has been bound for years being incapable either of recovering its original shape or of performing much useful service when deprived of the support of the bandages.

Actors In New Jersey Childhood Romance.

A strange story of child love comes from Rutherford, N. J., where 12-year-old Anna Mansfield tried hard to end her life because 13-year-old Clarence Volkmann jilted her. Anna wrote him a note, saying that he had been cruel and that she would kill herself. Then she swallowed carbolic acid and shot herself in the head with a pistol while her father and mother were away from home.

Queen Victoria's Telegrapher.

There are few appointments at court in England entailing a greater degree of labor and discretion than that of chief telegrapher to the queen, an office which Mr. Malcolm Riley holds. Her majesty's telegraphic correspondence, not only with her relatives, ministers and officials in the United Kingdom, but also with her kinsfolk abroad, is something enormous, and it will scarcely be credited that she writes nearly every message in her own hand, not on blanks, but on ordinary sheets of note paper, adorned with the royal cipher and the name of the palace where she may happen to be residing at the time.—Railroad Telegrapher.

THE WHITE BLACK SNAKE.

When Andy Saw It, Uri Knew How to Explain the Wonder.

The first afternoon I was at the Bruin Hollow tavern Uri Wattels, the landlord, told me a bear story. It was the story of a bloody hand to hand fight he had had with two big black bears, both of them uglier than roaring lions, and each bent on chawing Uri up. His description of the fight was hair raising, as he was compelled to skin the bears almost alive before he vanquished them. The fight lasted more than hour.

"It's a-blessin," said Uri, "that no livin thing was nigh to see that fight. No eye could 'a' gazed on it an ever got over it. It was a fight that even the lookin at was enough to scare any livin thing most to death."

Landlord Wattels had just finished his harrowing narrative, when a strapping mountaineer, whose most striking feature was a nose very knotty, very much swollen and very red, came in, looking as if he was scared.

"Andy," said the landlord, "what's allin of you?"

"Uri," replied the mountaineer, "I seen a black snake's ghost!"

The landlord looked at the man over his spectacles a moment, and then, without a word, walked behind his bar, poured a big tumbler full of rum, set it on the bar and said sternly:

"Here, Andy, you shirt that."

Andy "shirted" the rum without a murmur.

"Set down!" said Uri.

Andy sat down on the bench, and he and the landlord looked at one another in silence for at least two minutes. Then Uri said:

"Don't see it now, do you?"

"No-o-o!" replied Andy. "I didn't see it here, Uri. I seen it on P'ison run. It wasn't no flesh an blood serpent, but a spook. It was as big a black snake as I ever see, but it was as white as peeled hemlock! You ought to see it glare at me, Uri—out o' red eyes, ton, by jingles!"

The landlord poured out another glass of rum.

"Shirt that, Andy!" said he.

Andy "shirted" it without delay. Then the two gazed at one another again a minute or two. Presently the landlord said:

"Do you see it glarin now, Andy?"

"No," said Andy. "It didn't follor me."

"Sure you don't see it?" said Uri.

"Sure as kin be," replied Andy.

The landlord looked solemnly at the floor and shook his head slowly now and then. Andy sat without a word ten minutes or more, casting wistful glances toward the bottle and the tumbler on the bar. Uri made no further movement in their direction, and Andy went out.

"I knowed it," said the landlord by and by, talking to himself.

"Case of the rams?" I ventured to inquire.

"I was hopin so," replied Uri, "but it ain't. He seen the white black snake all right. But it wasn't no spook. I was afeard somethin like that'd happen, an it happened."

I looked at Uri for several minutes without speaking. He stood at the bar, with a worried expression on his face.

"How could there be a white black snake?" I asked.

"You heard me tell you 'bout that terrifyin b'ar fight o' mine, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"You've heard o' folk's hair turnin white in a single night from bein scared, haven't you?"

"Often."

"Well, that black snake happened to be by an seen me an them b'ars a fightin, an it turned white in a single minute."

And I bought the rum.—Ed. Mott in New York Sunday Journal.

UNCLE OATCAKE EXPLAINS.

But His Explanation Puzzles His Little Nephew From the City.

"Say, Uncle Oatcake," said the little boy who was staying at the farm, "what makes you go to bed now?"

The time was a quarter past 8 on a winter's evening, and Farmer Oatcake, according to his lifelong custom, having wound up the kitchen clock, thrown the cat out into a snowdrift and read a chapter from Hezekiah, was preparing to go to bed.

"What makes me go to bed now?" repeated the agriculturist in blank amazement. "Why, so I can git up early."

"But, uncle, now that there is no work on the farm, what is there to do so early?"

"God bless the boy!" said Farmer Oatcake. "Do? Why, light the fire, to be sure."

"But what do you want the fire for so early?"

"Har, har!" laughed the farmer. "Well, now, don'a that beat all! Ef you don't have no fire, how are you going to git breakfast?"

"But, uncle," persisted the boy, "what is the good of having breakfast so early?"

"The good of it!" cried Uncle Oatcake. "By gosh, sonny, ef you was to get up at 4 on a winter's morning you wouldn't want to be kept waiting round for breakfast! No, sires!"

"But you said you only got up to light the fire?"

"That's it," assented the farmer.

"And you only light the fire so as to get breakfast?"

"That's right."

"And you only have to get breakfast because you're up so early? Aren't you arguing in a circle?"

"Aren't I which?" said the farmer.

"Arguing in a circle—a vicious circle?"

"See here, bub," said Uncle Oatcake sternly, "I've been working hard on this place for nigh 40 years, and, by gum, I ain't going to have a young whippersnapper like you telling me my life's vicious. I git up because I've got to git up, and don't let me hear no more d——d fool questions!"

Saying which, Farmer Oatcake took down his bootjack from its hook and retired.—Stephen Leacock in Truth.

Insuring a Friendship.

That there may be such a thing as carrying insurance too far is indicated by the case of Mr. Mulcahy and Mr. Mulhooly, two Irish gentlemen. Though they were known to be great friends, they were one day observed to pass each other on the street without a greeting.

"Why, Mulcahy," a friend asked in astonishment, "have you and Mulhooly quarreled?"

"That we have not!" said Mr. Mulcahy, with earnestness.

"There seemed to be a coolness between you when you passed just now."

"That's the insurance of our friendship."

"I don't understand."

"Whoy, thin, it's this way: Mulhooly an I are that devoted to wan another that we can't bear the idea of a quarrel, an as we are both mighty quick tempered we've resolved not to speake to wan another at all!"—Youth's Companion.

Arms and Legs Cut Off.

Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 28.—Brakeman John O'Brien, Jr., 21, of this city, fell between the cars of a freight train on the Boston and Albany road near Washington yesterday and had both legs and an arm cut off. He died in a few moments.

BODY CREMATED

The Ashes of Miss Kate Field Preserved.

MANY CALIFORNIANS ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

President and Dock Laborer Pay Tribute.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The final obsequies over the remains of the late Kate Field were held in Trinity church yesterday afternoon. The large edifice was crowded to the doors with the most prominent people of the city, who assembled to do honor to the memory of the dead woman. Governor Budd was represented by his staff in full uniform and a number of foreign consuls, federal officials and the heads of all state and municipal departments were present.

The services were conducted by Rev. George E. Walke, and was according to the ritual of the Episcopal church.

After the church ceremonies the body was taken to the crematory at Odd Fellows' cemetery, where it was incinerated. The ashes will be sent to H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago, who will see that they are placed in Mount Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, according to the wish expressed by Miss Field.

The pall-bearers were Mayor-elect James D. Phelan, A. W. Foster, president of the San Francisco and Northern Pacific railroad, Attorney Henry E. Highton, W. H. Mills, president of the Southern Pacific land department, W. C. Bunner, E. D. Demet and C. M. Coë, representing the Press club; Henry James of The Examiner, W. F. Burke of The Call, H. D. Scott of The Chronicle, James P. Booth of The Report, F. C. Roberts of The Post, James S. Tyler of The Bulletin, and Alfred B. Nye of the Oakland Enquirer.

The Press club of San Francisco, assisted by Mrs. Henry E. Highton, took charge of all the arrangements for the funeral, expenses of which are paid by H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago.

Yesterday morning the following telegram was received from Washington:

Washington, Dec. 27.

To the Press, San Francisco:

The president will be very glad to avail himself of your kindness to have a floral offering placed on the bier of Kate Field for him.

Henry W. Thurber,
Private Secretary.

The Press club accordingly caused a large bunch of white roses to be placed on the casket in compliance with the wish of President Cleveland.

On the casket, which was completely covered with a pall of California violets, set by George C. Crocker, was placed a small bunch of edelweiss, which had been sent to Mrs. Highton by a laborer on the water front, accompanied by the following tribute:

San Francisco, Dec. 27.

To Mrs. Henry Highton:

As the friend of her who is remembered after death in the love of friends, will you place put these little edelweiss flowers on her coffin today? They were nurtured in their everlasting mantle of snow, high up in the Swiss Alps, by the breath of liberty, and are a tribute from a workman on the docks and an admirer of her writings and character.

Very respectfully,
Albert Johnson.

Among other floral offerings was a large urn covered with white chrysanthemums and surmounted by white from H. H. Kohlsaat, Chicago, with the inscription: "She represented the best elements of the press and the country," and an urn similar in shape, covered with smilax and roses, from the Chicago Times-Herald staff.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young sent a cross of blue corn flowers, twined with lilies of the valley. Mrs. Henry E. Highton sent an ivy cross, from which hung a wreath of roses; Governor Budd a wreath of orchids; the Press club a laurel wreath; The Examiner staff a wreath of evergreen; Miss Marian Y. Bunner, for current literature, an armful of violets; Miss Lillian Whiting of Boston a basket of white roses; the California wine growers a wreath with the inscription: "Thy spirit strong and free of thought has championed our cause in fearless strife. Eternal rest supplants the battle so well fought and gratitude enshrines the memory of thy life." Mrs. Sol Smith a laurel wreath; Mrs. F. Boyd a cluster of lilies of the valley.

Flowers were also sent by Mayor Sutro, Acting Mayor Phelan, the women newspapers workers of San Francisco and many others.

Miss Field had frequently visited San Francisco and had many friends here. She had employed her talent in writing and lecturing on California and its products, and the people of this state admired her brilliant gifts and valued her as a friend.

MASS MEETING,

Of Railroad Men Tonight at Faneuil Hall.

Boston, Dec. 28.—The supreme council of the Conductors and Motormen's union of the West End street railway held another meeting yesterday afternoon and made final arrangements for the mass meeting tonight at Faneuil hall. A large number of invitations to prominent citizens were sent out requesting their attendance at the meeting. The council also passd resolutions denying that the leaders in the districts where the West End employes refused to strike on Thursday sold out the men to the company. On the other hand the council states that the leaders did all in their power to assist the men.

MILL GIRL DIES

Of Injuries Which She Received in the Exeter Mill.

Exeter, N. H., Dec. 28.—Marie Levellieri, a sixteen year old girl who was seriously injured by being struck by a piece of a pulley which broke last Wednesday in the mill of the Exeter Manufacturing company, died late Saturday night.

a speedy cure for the most obstinate cough. It *cannot* fail

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like magic for a cough or any throat or bronchial trouble. Ask your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.01, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.50, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.30 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Sacco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, and way stations, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Skowhegan and Rockland, 8.30 a. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., and the Provinces, 5.10 p. m., except Saturday. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (per steamer), on Mondays and Fridays, 12.05 p. m.

For Gardiner, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Tuesdays and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

(Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After Oct. 4, 1896, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.30, †6.50, *7.45, *8.50, 7.30, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, †3.00, 4.25, *5.35 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.35, †6.52, 7.01, 7.13, *7.37, 7.53, *7.48, *8.07, 8.03, *8.50, 11.03, 11.42 a. m. 12.16, 1.43, *3.03, *3.55, 4.00, 4.28, 5.22, 6.28, 6.21, 7.31 p. m. SUNDAYS, *7.18, *7.27, *8.48, *9.19 a. m.; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.30, 7.01, 7.33, 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.33, p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

*Express. †Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.33 a. m.; 1.23, 5.13 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.05, 5.00 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.13 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.13, 9.40, 10.35 a. m; 12.00, 1.00, 1.40, 3.43, 5.40, 6.17, 8.13, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a. m., 4.00, 6.02, 8.12, 8.40 p.m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m; 12.00, 1.40 (to Franklin only), 5.40, †8.13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a.m; 1.40, †8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.40 a. m.; 12.10, †8.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; †8.40 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.40, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.

☞ † Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

Tim

Five Cents.

That is the price of Tim and that is what Tim is *worth*. Compare Tim with those five-cent cigars that have been reduced from ten, fifteen, twenty-five, and fifty cents and you will find Tim far ahead in quality.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

IN 30 DAYS VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, parcels, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses; quickly restoring Lost Manhood in older young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations: insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Sold by Weeks & Potter Co., 365 Wash. St., Goodwin & Co., 50 Hanover St., Heath Drug Co., 82 Portland St., T. Metcalf, 39 Tremont St. and Copley Sq., Sheppard & Co., Washington and Dover Sts., Boston; Hall & Lyon, Waltham, A. G. Greene, Fitchburg, Geo. A. Hill, Springfield, C. H. & J. Price, Salem, G. C. Ketchum & Co., Lawrence, Cutler & Spindel, Lynn, Ellingwood & Co., Lowell, Chas. H. Sise, Woburn, Hankins & Pierce, Haverhill, Wm. R. Foster, Brockton, Dunber Drug Store, Taunton, E. S. Authony, Fall River, Langwith, New Bedford, Geo. Fairbanks, Worcester, Mass., Art Warren, Bangor, J. W. Perkins, Portland, Me., C. B. Lindsley, Manchester, N. H.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruations, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of **Womb Troubles** are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That **Bearing-down Feeling**, causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. It is wonderful for **Kidney Complaints in either sex.**

SAVOY THEATRE

Kendal Weston, Mgr.

WEEK BEGINNING DECEMBER 28th.

Owing to its Great Success and by General Request

The Savoy Theatre Co. will continue in a Brilliant Production, Lester Wallack's Grand Military Play,

"ROSEDALE"

By Permission of Mr. Arthur Wallack.

See the Gypsy Dell by Moonlight.

Mr. Kendall Weston as Elliott Grey

And cast including the Whole Company. Produced with all New Scenery, Magnificent Costumes, etc.

100th Performance Thursday Evening, December 31st.

Every person in the audience will receive a suitable souvenir.

Friday Night Souvenirs—Every lady in the audience Friday evening will receive an autograph photograph of Mr. Charles Fleming.

Telephone 608-5. Tickets will be reserved until within 15 minutes of time of performance.

Next Week, Boucicault's great comedy, "Led Astray."

Music Hall

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, with Wednesday Matinee, Dec. 28, 29, 30.

The Famous CONROY and FOX Company of Comedians, Singers and Dancers in Their Rollicking Comedy Success,

"O'FLARITY'S VACATION"

The funniest play produced for years. A laugh from start to finish. All new and up-to-date Specialties. Positively the biggest and best Farce Comedy Co. on the road.

"The Farce Comedy Event of the Season,"

"O'HOOLIGAN'S WEDDING"

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 31, Jan. 1 and 2, with Grand New Year Matinee and usual Saturday Matinee. Special Engagement of the Latest Laughing Success,

"O'HOOLIGAN'S WEDDING"

Pretty Girls, Beautiful Costumes, New Music, Novel Specialties. "Come and waltz with O'Hooligan." Seats on sale at the box office.

A GENUINE SUCCESS

NANA The WORLD'S GREATEST PICTURE

Is With Us

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

The exquisite creation of the painter's art, one of the most tender realizations of female beauty ever placed on canvas, is now on exhibition daily at the

RUSSIAN HALL, URBAN BLOCK.

(Rear of Old City Hall)

Nana has been exhibited in every quarter of the civilized globe, and has been unanimously declared by Press, Peoples and Critics everywhere, to be the most wonderful Picture ever painted. It is from the brush of Suchorowsky, most famous of the great school of Russian realistic artists.

Special Receptions for Ladies Tomorrow, Tuesday, between the hours of 2 and 6 p. m.

At the request of a large number of influential patrons to have a distinct time set apart for ladies to view Suchorowsky's superb painting the management begs to announce a

MATINEE, TOMORROW, TUESDAY Between the Hours of 2 and 6 p. m.

Admission, 9 a. m. till 5 p. m. 20 cents. 5 p. m. till 10 p. m. 10 cents.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street

WANT COLUMN.

High water, 5:22 a. m; 5:51 p. m.

Forecast for New England: Fair; temperature about zero, followed by rapid rise in temperature tonight; northerly winds, shifting to southerly.

LOCAL NEWS.

Always wins, Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

Orders for coal promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed by Roark & Sullivan, 264 Gorham street. Telephone 556-3.

For a holiday gift to a smoker, nothing will suit more than a box of 7-20-4 10c cigars, packed in all sizes. For sale by all dealers.

Do you keep a horse or cow? You can buy the best of grain, hay and bedding for either of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, sell a lot of extra heavy dressing sacques or house sacques, which were to retail at $1.25 and $1.50 each, at only 99c. each. These are made from outing flannel and are warm and nice for this season. Sizes are from 32 to 40 bust measure; also night gowns made from outing flannel for men, women and children.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

ITALIANS SUSPECTED

Of Murder in New Haven—Police Investigating.

New Haven, Dec. 28.—Three Italians, Antonio Sperano, Guiseppe Masiwitzo and James Marseno, were arrested yesterday on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Thomas H. Fitzgerald, a prominent organist, who was found dead on Meadow street late Saturday night as the result of a stab in the back. The police are considerably puzzled over the affair, but it is thought that the perpetrators mistook their man. It was learned that the Italians had a row with Michael Keenan and Hugh Brown, two railroad men, whom they chased from Fair to Meadow street, and owing to Fitzgerald's strong resemblance to Keenan it is surmised he was thought to be one of the men and was attacked. Keenan and Brown were also placed under arrest, but were later released, as Coroner Mix, who conducted an inquest, could find no evidence to warrant holding them.

TRUE PATRIOTS

Died Fighting Bravely for the Cuban Cause.

New York, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to The World from Key West says: The Lone Star company of the patriot army of West Cuba, consisting of 15 Texas sharpshooters, perished to a man after heroically battling more than five hours against vastly superior Spanish forces in Pinar Del Rio province, killing double their own number and wounding probably as many more.

Havana officials are jubilant, passengers arriving here say, over the news of this victory.

A Cuban band was observed near Pinar Del Rio city Thursday morning and General Melquizo sent two squadrons of cavalry to attack it.

After a running fight the band, which proved to be composed of 15 Texans, was chased into a "Bottle," a bit of hummocks having only one opening. The Texans seeing that they were in a hole retreated to the further end and fortified themselves hastily behind some big boulders. The Spanish troopers dismounted and surrounded them, pouring in a fire from all sides.

The brave Texans replied and kept up the fight for more than five hours.

By getting on a high ridge behind the Texans' position the Spaniards were enabled to pour in a fire that killed all but two of the Texans.

Those two gallantly continued to fight and hold off the enemy an hour longer.

Then overcome by thirst and enfeebled by loss of blood flowing from a dozen wounds, they were cut to pieces by the Spaniards.

The bodies of the Texans were left to the buzzards, while the dead Spaniards were buried on the field. Twenty wounded were carried to Pinar Del Rio city.

The official report says that a Spanish column of 100 men cut to pieces a band of 400 insurgents, with only seven wounded.

General Rivera has ordered that the names of the valiant Texans be called at rollcall for the next two months as a mark of honor.

Several suburbs of Havana were attacked last night by insurgent guerillas. For two hours there was a constant firing within four miles of the palace.

Ten houses were burned and the insurgents captured a lieutenant and five soldiers.

Extra guards were sent to the outposts.

Intercollegiate Chess Tournament.

New York, Dec. 28.—The fifth annual intercollegiate chess tournament between students of the Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton universities will begin in this city this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Asa W. Parker, Jr., and George O. Seward will represent Columbia. Artur W. Ryder and Elmer E. Southard will take boards for Harvard, F. A. Lehlbach and William M. Murdoch will battle for Yale, while Edmund B. Seymour and William W. Young will carry the Princeton colors. The schedule of the first round will be as follows: Parker vs. Ryder, Lehlbach vs. Seymour, Seward vs. Young, Murdoch vs. Southard. Most of the competitors have been coached by experts for these contests, and it is generally expected that the games will be much better fought than in previous years, when Columbia and Harvard carried away the first prizes. One round will be played each day of this week, so that each team of two players from each university will have met each other team of two, this making a total of 24 games.

Dry Goods Failure.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 28.—The John Roby company, one of the largest dry goods firms in New Hampshire, has made an assignment of all its property and effects without any preferences, to John C. McIntire of Boston. The liabilities and assets are not known. A meeting of the creditors is called for Jan. 5 to decide on what course to pursue.

Dolls and Toys.

We have got an elegant assortment of these necessary holiday goods at very low prices. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

Les Miserables bowling alleys and billiard hall now open. East Merrimack street

Dr. Colwell DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

He Defines the Power of the President.

SAYS CONGRESS IS THE SUPREME POWER.

Executive is Agent of National Body,

Washington, Dec. 23.—Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire has written the following open letter:

The new immigration law, if it passes, will require foreigners coming to live in this country to read and write as a test five lines of the United States constitution. These are certain five lines which eminent Spanish-American lawyers out to read.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

Section 8—After enumerating in 17 clauses the powers of congress adds another as follows:

18—To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof.

A study of the above clause may lead some o fthe defiant advocates of an arrogant personal government at the executive mansion to revise their assertions.

It is not contended that the above clause 18 gives congress power by law passed over a veto by a two-thirds vote to interfere with any power made exclusive in the president by express words or necessary implication. What are the powers expressly given to the president?

1—To command the army and navy.

2—To grant pardons.

3—To make treaties (with the consent of the senate).

4—To appoint officers of the United States.

5—To convene congress, and to adjourn it when the two houses disagree.

6—To receive ambassadors and other public ministers.

7—To take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

8—To commission officers of the United States.

The above are all the powers granted. Compare them with the long list of powers given to congress, including that to declare war and to provide for the common defense and general welfare, and ending with the power given in the above clause 18, to make all laws necessary and proper to carry into execution all the powers vested in the government "or in any department or officer thereof."

The president may command the army and the navy. Yes, but congress by law may give him specific directions what to do with them to use them in any particular direction or not to use them at all. He may grant pardons. Yes, this is an exclusive and uncontrollable power, but congress may by law open all prison doors and let the criminals go free. He may make treaties with the consent of the senate and they become laws. He is the only power to make law not vested in congress. He may appoint officers. Yes, but congress may create and abolish the offices and regulate the power of appointment by civil service rules; he is to commission all officers, but he can commission only those who are appointed in pursuance of law. He is to receive the foreign ministers. Yes, but only ministers from countries which congress chooses to have recognized. If two governments are striving for control of a country congress may by law decide which government the United States will recognize, and the president is bound to obey the law and receive a minister from that government and refuse to receive a minister from the other. The idea that the president has the sole prerogative of deciding what foreign governments shall be recognized by the United States has no foundation whatever in any words to be seen in the constitution. The fact that the president has recognized new governments without congressional expression, when congress and the people have approved his action, is no proof whatever that when they disagree with him they cannot control him by law. He is their agent, and when he does what they want him to do no law is needed. When he threatens to conduct himself otherwise, whether by action or non-action, the whole subject may be controlled by a law passed over a veto, under the ample powers in congress granted by section 8 of article 1 of the constitution, which are not restricted nor limited in this respect by any other clauses in the constitution. There is no escape for the advocates of monarchial government in Washington from the provisions of clause 18, section 8, article 1.

It is singular that the only two presidents who have undertaken to defy congress have been Andrew Johnson and Grover Cleveland. The one tried to create and maintain against the will of congress 10 new state governments in this Union, the other claims the right against the will of congress to aid in sustaining a broad and bloody tyranny over an oppressed nation. Mr. Johnson betrayed and abandoned the party that elected him, his treachery was condemned by all right-minded men, and he went out of office without a party and without a friend. Mr. Cleveland still lingers with us.

Properly Equipped.

"Paps, why do burglars always have low brows?"

"So they won't have any trouble in crawling through coal holes and transoms."—Chicago Record.

is no end. Every pill-maker says: "Try my pill," as if he were offering you bon bons! The wise man finds a good pill and sticks to it. Also, the wise man who has once tried them never forsakes

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

DEATH OF A DIPLOMAT.

John Meredith Read, Who Served This Country Well, Expires at Paris.

Paris, Dec. 28.—General Meredith Read died yesterday. John Meredith Read, diplomatist, was born in Philadelphia on Feb. 21, 1837. He received his education at a military school and at Brown, where he received the degree of A. M. in 1866; was graduated at Albany law school in 1859; studied international law in Europe, was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia, and afterward removed to Albany. He was adjutant general of New York in 1860-6. He was one of the originators of the "Wide Awake" political clubs in 1860. He was chairman in April of the same year of the committee to draft a bill in behalf of New York state appropriating $300,000 for the purchase of arms and equipments, and he subsequently received the thanks of the war department for his ability and zeal in organizing, equipping and forwarding troops.

He was first United States consul general for France and Algeria in 1869-70 and 1870-2, and acting consul general during the Franco-German war. After the war he was appointed by General De Cissey, minister of war, to form and preside over a commission to examine into the desirability of teaching the English language to the French troops. In November, 1873, he was appointed United States minister resident in Greece. During the Russo-Turkish war he discovered that only one port in Russia was still open, and he pointed to Secretary Evarts the advantages that would accrue to the commerce of the United States were a grain fleet dispatched from New York to that port. The event justified his judgment, since the exports of cereals from the United States showed an increase within a year of $73,000,000.

While minister to Greece he received the thanks of his government for his effectual protection of American persons and interests in the dangerous crisis of 1878. Soon afterward congress, from motives of economy, refused the appropriation for the legation at Athens, and General Read, believing that the time was to critical to withdraw the mission, carried it on at his individual expense until his resignation, Sept. 23, 1879. In 1881, when, owing in part to his efforts, after his resignation, the territory that had been adjudged to Greece had been finally transferred, King George created him a knight grand cross of the order of the Redeemer, the highest dignity in the gift of the Greek government.

General Read was president of the Social Science congress at Albany in 1868, and vice president of the one at Plymouth, Eng., in 1872. He is the author of an "Historical Enquiry Concerning Henry Hudson," which first threw light upon his origin and the sources of the ideas of the navigator.

Gambler Arrested.

Clinton, Mass., Dec. 28.—William Shea, an alleged colored gambler who has been wanted for some time, was brought here yesterday, having been arrested in Boston. Shea is charged with keeping a gambling place. The officers tried to arrest him twice but he drove them off at the point of a revolver. He is said to be a member of the famous Mulligan gang of Pennsylvania.

Defective Flue.

Clinton, Mass., Dec. 28.—The 2½-story building of Benjamin T. Ware was destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire got a good headway before the department got effectively at work. Among the valuables destroyed were a number of rare paintings and statuary belonging to the late Stephen Rose. The loss is estimated at $15,000, upon which there is an insurance. The fire started from a defective flue.

Suicide of an Engineer's Wife.

New Haven, Dec. 28.—The unknown woman who committed suicide, by throwing herself in front of a train on the Consolidated road, near Cedar hill Saturday night, has been identified as Mrs. Ellen Eagan, wife of an engineer on the road, whose home was on Port Sea street, this city.

Lost His Life In Fire.

Claremont, N. H., Dec. 28.—Fire destroyed the farm buildings of Levi B. Farr on Unity road, three miles from Claremont village, yesterday. Mr. Farr, a man 86 years old, who was in the house dicovered the fire in the attic and in attempting to put it out was burned to death. The loss is about $2000.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 66-5.

DRESS SUITS!!!

THE LATEST STYLES!
THE FINEST MATERIALS!
ARTISTICALLY CORRECT!

AT

Louis Alexander's,

Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York,

Importer and Tailor, No. 65 Central Street.

Wreck a Train and Rob Passengers.

A RAIL REMOVED FROM THE TRESTLE.

Only Nine of Many Passengers Escaped.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 28.—Fiends in human form wrecked Birmingham Mineral passenger, No. 40, at Cahaba river bridge, 27 miles from here, yesterday morning and 20 lives were lost. That number of bodies have been recovered from the wreck, and further search may increase the list of dead.

The wreck is regarded as almost certainly accomplished by the removal of a rail on the middle span of the trestle. This derailed the train, which caused it to knock down the two spans and precipitated it into the river, 110 feet below. The wreck was the worst that has ever occurred in the state, and the survivors are so few and are so badly hurt that they are unable to give any detailed description of how it all happened. It is not known and may never be ascertained just how many passengers were on the train. Most of them were miners and residents of mining towns in this district, who had round trip holiday tickets, and were returning to their homes.

Conductor A. P. Connell, who probably knew better than anybody else as to how many passengers were aboard, is dead. It is thought however, that there were not exceeding 25 or 30. But one passenger purchased a ticket at Birmingham.

The train consisted of an engine, baggage car and two coaches. Six miles south of Gurnee is the Cahaba river, a shallow mountain stream, which has a depth at this time of only about three or four feet. This river is spanned by an iron bridge, with wooden trestles on both sides. Its entire length is 800 feet, and the main span where the wreck occurred is 110 feet. The bridge was built only four years ago, and was regarded as a very strong structure. The main span and the span just beyond it, both of iron, gave way, and precipitated the entire train into the river. The engine landed on its side almost at right angles with the track. The cars piled upon each other through the main span. The entire wreck took fire soon afterward and was rapidly burned to the water's edge.

Only nine persons escaped alive from all who went down, and several of them will probably die.

The first news of the wreck was brought to Hargrove, a telegraph station, four miles from the Cahaba river, by a farmer, who said that while passing near the place he heard a crash. Going nearer he saw the two spans of the bridge broken out. He then discovered the burning wreckage in the shallow water below. He could hear the groans of the wounded and dying, but without waiting to see more he rode rapidly to Hargrove, where the operator telegraphed to Birmingham and Blocton for relief

Meanwhile a few country people gathered at the scene to render what aid they could, but it was too late to do much. Nine people had crawled out and the others had been burned in the wreckage. When the relief train from Birmingham arrived there was little need for physicians. The wounded were quickly attended to and then sent to Blocton. The work of taking out the dead was then begun. Nothing was left of the wreckage but the smouldering remains. Charred corpses were packed in between the iron frame-work where the seats had been. Most of the bodies had been burned beyond recognition. Some had their heads burned off and of others nothing was left but the mere skeleton. As rapidly as possible the remains were taken out and laid in a row on the river bank.

At 4 o'clock 20 bodies had been found and no more were in sight. It is possible however, that there are others under the wreckage and also that some may be hidden by the water. Of the survivors Sam Spencer was the only one of the train crew that escaped alive. He was the colored fireman. He jumped from the engine while it was in mid air and landed in the water some distance from where the engine fell. His only injury was a broken arm. He left the scene for Blocton on foot almost immediately after the wreck, apparently crazed from fright. The railroad officials have not been able to find him.

Of the eight other survivors three were children, all of whom had their feet burned and mashed, and a lady who had both feet crushed. Their names have not yet been learned. The other three were Henry Hanberry, a conductor from Birmingham who was taking his wife and two children out for a ride around the circuit, and Will Gardner and Andrew Bryson, miners from Blocton. Hanberry was on the same seat with his wife and two children when the crash came. The latter three were killed and he was pinned down and would have been burned alive had he not been rescued by Bryson and Gardner. These two men also saved the unknown woman and three children who were likewise pinned and appealing piteously for help, but by the time they had rescued these five persons the heat had become so intense that they were compelled to desist in their work of rescue. It is thought that fully three fourths of the dead were killed outright in the crash, while the others were pinioned down and cremated. Gardner and Bryson were both badly hurt, while Hanberry will probably die.

The flames had completed the work of destruction before any help arrived. The country around the scene of the accident is sparsely settled and the few farmers who heard of the wreck and went to the scene arrived too late to be of any assistance, except to the survivors.

Dr. Ray, a Blocton physician who attended Gardner, one of the injured survivors, telegraphs the statement made by Gardner as to the cause of the wreck. Gardner says when he felt the cars leave the track he looked out and saw three savage looking men rush from a hiding place down toward the watr's edge and that after the wreck they went through the wreckage, robbing the dead and wounded, and then fled to the woods. They did their work quickly, and offered no assistance whatever in the way of rescuing the imprisoned and injured passengers. This story, however, has [illegible] corroborated, but other

"Waiter, a steak!"

"Yessir. Cooked, sir, or for the eye?"

facts tend to show that it was the work of train wreckers.

An examination of the engine shows that Engineer White had shut off the steam and reversed before it went down, indicating that he saw danger ahead as he approached the bridge, and tried to stop his train. His charred body was found with his hand on the throttle. The survivors all agree that the train left the track and bumped along the ties and then with a crash plunged through the bridge. Expert engineers say that there is every indication that a rail was removed which derailed the train and caused it to pull down the bridge. The cross ties show marks of the wheels. To add to this, is the fact that three men tried to wreck a Southern railway train near Henry Ellen, 15 miles east of here, five days ago by removing a rail on a trestle 90 feet high. The fast express left the track, but the engineer managed by superhuman efforts to stop it before it tore down the trestle. This was regarded as a most remarkable escape. In this case, three men were seen running from the place and a crow bar with which the spikes had been withdrawn was found.

The railroad company last night furnished the following as the list of dead: James Bolling, Guthrie, Ky., Southern express messenger; Frank White, Birmingham, engineer; P. Connell, Helena, conductor; George Carney, Birmingham, flagman; R. Webb, Birmingham; Bruce Phillips, Blocton; L. W. Martin, Brookwood, Ala.; Mrs. Henry Hanberry and two children, Birmingham; R. H. Bloant, Birmingham (colored minister); Miss Ada Powers, Blocton; Dr. L. N. Powers, Blocton; Mrs. Emma Powers and two children, Blocton; Mrs. R. Little, Blocton; Mr. Gardner, Blocton; Mrs. Gardner, Blocton; Miss Gardner, Blocton; one unidentified body, but supposed to be Tom Struther, a colored porter.

This makes 21 killed instead of 27, as previously reported. This mistake, the railroad officials say, arose from the fact that 27 was the number reported as having been recovered from the wreck dead and alive.

The following are the injured: Henry U. Berry, Birmingham, a Louisville and Nashville conductor, seriously; E. E. Eckels, Helena, slightly; Sam Spencer, fireman, arm broken.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Edward Seichter, 77 years old, living at 15 Northfield street, Boston, committed suicide by hanging. Despondency was the cause.

Otto Wasmandorff, the Chicago banker, who failed recently as a result of the collapse of the Illinois National bank, committed suicide.

Edward C. Hyde, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Bath, Me., died at his home. He was president of the Marine National bank.

Charles B. Parrish, one o fthe oldest and wealthiest coal operators in Pennsylvania, died suddenly last night at the Hotel Stenton, Philadelphia, of heart failure.

Charles W. Hoffman, LL. D., librarian of the United States supreme court since 1873, died at Frederick, Md., of pneumonia, yesterday. He was 67 years of age, unmarried, and leaves an estate of $80,000.

Horace F. Boardman, a trustee of the state insane hospital, ex-secretary of the Middlesex Assurance company, and a well-known banker, died at Middletown, Conn., yesterday, of bright's disease, aged 56. He had just returned from an extensive European trip, and was taken seriously sick about a week ago. He leaves a widow and one sister. The deceased was also a Knight Templar and a member of the local Grand Army post and the board of trade.

McKinley Wears American Clothing.

Cincinnati, Dec. 28.—The Commercial-Tribune says: The inauguration suit that Major McKinley will wear March 4 next will be of American cloth. The cloth will be woven especially for the occasion by the Hockanum Manufacturing company of New York, and will be a single weaving. It will be of American grown wool, and no more will be woven than will suffice to make the suit. When woven the cloth will be sent to the major's tailor, and by him the suit will be cut and made. This is authoritative, and puts an end to all controversy upon this subject.

Annual Encampment.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Department Commander Derby of the Massacusetts G. A. R. announces that the annual encampment of this department will be held in the Worcester theatre on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 10 and 11, 1897. Commander-in-Chief General Clarkson is expected to be present on this occasion. Ward Post 10, G. A. R., of Worcester will entertain and hold a mammoth campfire. The closing event will be the banquet in Mechanics hall.

Teamster Found Dead.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 28.—Michael Harney, 40 years old, was found dead in his room yesterday afternoon. He was last seen on Thursday afternoon, and is supposed to have died some time on Christmas day. He was employed as a teamster, but has lived alone for some time, the whereabouts of his wife and children being unknown to the authorities. Death was due to natural causes.

Business Section Burned

Pottsdam, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The Windsor hotel, four saloons, two clothing stores, three restaurants, one grocery, two livery stables and two barber shops, composing a large part of the business section of this town, burned yesterday. The damage is estimated at $100,000; insurance, $60,000.

AMESBURY'S BIG FIRE

THE POST OFFICE BLOCK NEARLY DESTROYED.

Many Firms Injured, the Total Loss being $60,000.

Amesbury, Mass., Dec. 28.—The postoffice block, the most valuable block here, was badly damaged by fire yesterday. The loss on the building and on property of the various occupants will amount to $60,000. J. Bahan and family, who resided on the second floor of the building, narrowly escaped being suffocated.

The fire probably caught from the boiler in the basement, and it had worked well up into the building when discovered. The firemen were obliged to put tons of water into the building before the fire could be controlled. N. E. Collins, clothing dealer on the ground floor, lost $20,000, which is partially covered by insurance. George Carter, grocer, sustained damage to his stock of $6000. His loss is also covered by insurance. The postoffice was damaged slightly by water. A. W. Reddy, Jr., lawyer, who had an office in the building, estimates his damage at $1500, and Dr. Wood, dentist, lost $1000. J. H. Flaws, tailor, places his loss at $1000.

The building was built eight years ago at a cost of $75,000. It is owned by Edward J. Bahan, and he places the damage at about $25,000. This loss is covered by an insurance of $40,000. The Crescent club and other tenants lose slightly by water. The Bon Marche Dry Goods company and other occupants did not sustain any damage. Mr. Bahan and family, who live on the second floor, also lose a few hundred dollars. Their apartments were full of smoke before they knew of the fire, but they managed to reach the street in time.

Confederate Memorial Institute.

Covington, Ky., Dec. 28.—The movement of the United Confederate Veterans to erect a memorial institute edifice is to be pressed during the coming year for speedy consummation. General John C. Underwood, superintendent and secretary of the Confederate Memorial association, has located offices here and all communications and remittances are to be sent to him. The executive committee consists of Chairman W. H. Jackson, Tennessee; Robert White, West Virginia; J. B. Driggs, Kentucky; L. S. Ross, Texas, and President W. D. Chipley, Florida. The Fourth National bank of Nashville is treasurer and the executive offices will be at Nashville. Comrade Charles B. Rousse of New York has pledged $100,000 as soon as the association raises an equal amount. The trustees and officers want to duplicate the Rousse $100,000 fund in 1897, and then erect the memorial institute edifice in which to preserve all Confederate relics and archives. It is now urged by an official circular upon all division, brigade and camp commanders to provide for a money collection by every Confederate camp on Jan. 19, the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, and every effort will be made to have the Lee anniversary celebrated by a successful start in securing the duplicate of the Rousse fund.

Ladies Who Value

A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

Stories of the Street

Lowell People are Talking about It on every corner.

It is sometimes an easy matter to fool the public, but you can't keep it up very long. They are sure to find you out; and every time a man is fooled another skeptic is made. Skepticism is allowable when reading in a home newspaper about some incident occuring in San Francisco or Iowa, but the circumstances are entirely different when it refers to some one right here at home, friends and neighbors, people you know, whom you can see, and with whom you can talk it over. This is the kind of evidence at the back of Doan's Kidney Pills—home statements by home people, and the astonishing local work they have been doing has caused more talk among our citizens than the doings of any other modern wonder. Read the following:

Mrs. Knowles of 46 Cross street says: "I suffered with painful backache for over a year, dizziness, severe headaches and a urinary weakness. I saw in my paper that Doan's Kidney Pills were curing cases like mine and got a box at Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets. I had not taken many before there was quite an improvement. I got the second box, and now I can say my suffering has ceased. I am all right in every way. I do not hesitate to give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit of curing the kidney trouble and every pain connected with it. You may use my name and say I am willing to answer any one who may apply to me with troubles like mine."

For sale by all dealers—price 50 cents per box. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's and take no other.

Yesterday's Deaths.

Daniel R. Henderson, aged 36, died at Francestown, N. H., yesterday after a short illness, of pneumonia. He was door-keeper of the house of representatives in 1893 and 1895, and was a candidate for sergeant-at-arms at the coming session. He was born in 1863. A remarkable achievement of his was the overcoming of disability in the loss of both hands. These members were blown off in a quarry accident in 1886, and Mr. Henderson later invented an appliance of a hook and pincers which served effectively as hands.

Sunday Blaze In Brooklyn.

New York, Dec. 28.—A fire which created a tremendous blaze and caused a damage of nearly $100,000, broke out yesterday in the repair shops of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad company in Brooklyn. The building was a one-story brick structure, the floor of which was saturated with oil. In less than five minutes the building was a seething mass of flames. There was a strong wind blowing at the time, and the flames swept across Myrtle avenue. A four-story frame building used for storage purposes by Welz & Zeerwicks, brewers, was also completely destroyed. The loss sustained by the railroad company is estimated at $50,000, while the brewing firm place their loss at $40,000, which includes 400 bales of hops and other property stored in the building. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a defective electric wire in the car stables. The losses are, it is stated, well covered by insurance.

gushing his left wrist with a razor at the home of his father, H. B. Brassington. The young man was so weak from the loss of blood that he was removed to the hospital. Despondency is the probable reason for his act. Several weeks ago his sister Maud committed suicide in this city by shooting herself. Brassington is 23 years old and has lived here less than a year, previous to which he resided in Salem.

dangerously ill in St. John's hospital, and is not expected to recover.

Mr. Marsh was removed to the hospital Christmas day through the efforts of Dr. Ricker and M. H. Potter, clerk of the state aid committee. He has a wife and child and during his severe illness they have been endeavoring to live on his pension of $24 a month.

Mr. Marsh told Mr. Potter that he had had the papers showing his service in the Mexican and civil wars, but they were destroyed in the Boston fire of 1872.

Being able to serve in the navy at the time, he did not pay much attention to their destruction. His discharge papers of Feb. 3, 1881, show that he had then served 27 years in the army and navy of this country.

Mr. Marsh has among his papers recomendations from Admiral Luce and W. W. Dengen, chief engineer of the U. S. steamer Minnesota, for faithful service.

Mr. Marsh receives $24 a month pension on account of the injury to his spine, received long after the rebellion, on the U. S. steamer Minnesota.

From that pension he was obliged to pay $6 a month rent for a tenement, and something additional for medicine. It was impossible for Mrs. Marsh to go to work elsewhere while her husband was ill.

Burress Complimented.

Mr. William Burress, the popular comedian of the Savoy Theatre company at a supper, Christmas night was presented with a handsome gold headed cane, the gift of Capt. Eddie of the Merrimack Print Works. Mr. Burress has made numerous friends since his arrival in town and is a prime favorite with the patrons of the Savoy.

School Board Meeting.

To-night the school board will hold its last regular meeting of the year. The matter of having the eyes of school children examined will come up for consideration.

THE NEW YEAR

Is a reminder that you will want a DIARY or a LEDGER, JOURNAL, CASH BOOK, or something else in the BLANK BOOK line. Don't forget us when you buy. We are headquarters and sell more

BLANK BOOKS

than any store in town. We are also closing out our HOLIDAY GOODS at less than cost price.

T. H. LAWLER

FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER

79 MERRIMACK ST., and 15 JOHN ST.

TELEPHONE 373-4.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Gigantic Mark Down and Clearance Sale

OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

WINTER CLOAKS

BEGINS TODAY

Cost or value will not be considered in this unprecedented sacrifice. Dollars not garment is what we want to inventory February 1, and to enable us to accomplish our purpose we will offer the most stupendous bargains ever heard of and quote prices that in many instances will scarcely cover the cost of the buttons on the garments.

FOR INSTANCE:

At $1.00 Each

We will offer about 75 heavy winter Coats, in a broken assortment of sizes. It is unnecessary to comment on this lot as the price is so ridiculous that we scarcely expect the lot to last throughout the day.

At $2.89 Each

We will offer about 60 heavy Jackets, mostly in rough effects (black only), and the price scarcely covers the cost of making alone.

At $4.75 Each

We will offer 100 Frieze, Boucle and Kersey Coats (in black only), made with box front, high storm collar, new sleeves and we will warrant that you cannot match it in New England for value.

At $6.75 Each

We will offer an endless assortment of Jackets, made in a wide range of cloths, many of them lined throughout with fancy silk and finished in good, workmanship manner. The selling of this lot means a tremendous sacrifice.

At $10.00 Each

We will offer about 150 high grade Coats in blue, green, navy and tan (almost every one a sample garment), and the majority of the lot has retailed this season from $20 to $30 each.

At $3.50 Each

LADIES' CAPES—1 lot of Capes, made from beavers and frieze (in black only), trimmed with small buttons, and an extraordinary value.

At $2.98 Each

CHILDREN'S GRETCHENS—1 lot in sizes 10 and 12, only at the ridiculously low price $2.98.

FUR COATS

One lot of Astrachan and Electric Seal Coats,

$25, $39 and $49 Each.

Fur Capes, Plush Capes and Fur Muffs and Collarettes will be offered at prices which will net us about 40c. on the dollar. If you have not bought a winter garment, this sale will prove a perfect bonanza to you.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

IT LEADS In news, in style, in enterprise and in general excellence as a newspaper THE SUN leads all its local competitors. That's why it leads all of them in circulation and popularity.

THE LOWELL SUN

THE TEST The true basis for comparing newspaper advertising rates is the price per inch per 1000 copies sold. On this basis THE SUN is the cheapest advertising medium in Lowell.

19TH YEAR. LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1896. ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

The Sun is the only evening penny paper in Lowell printing Telegraphic News.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Music Hall.

At Music hall tonight the Conroy & Fox comedians will appear in that great budget of fun and frolic, O'Flarity's Vacation.

Mr. Fox, who is the leader in the company, is a comical genius. He is the author of "Down Went McGinty to the Bottom of the Sea," and several other songs that have become very popular.

The hit of the present show is "Maggie O'Grady" not Rose O'Grady, a very inferior parody.

The fun at O'Flarity's Vacation is of a bright character, never descending to vulgarity. The show has had a most successful run over the country, being greeted everywhere by crowded houses.

The bright and sparkling sallies of wit and humor, with which O'Flarity's Vacation abounds, keep the audience in roars of laughter from the time the curtain rises until the last scene is closed. The company has some excellent singers who supplement the funmakers in the most acceptable style.

The show appears at Music hall Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday matinee.

The Savoy.

"Standing room only" was again displayed at the Savoy, Saturday, and many were turned away, unable to secure seats, and it behooves all who wish to visit the pleasant resort to secure their seats as early as possible.

The writer was in the theatre box office on Saturday morning and the telephone kept ringing so often that the assistant ticket agent was picking out seats in answer to calls just as fast as he could work. Never before did I see such a rush for tickets, while at the window the treasurer had a line who kept him busy there. It was an object lesson of the popularity of the Savoy, and was a revelation of the great advance sale which this house has. And the names which were heard ordering seats were the very best of our citizens, while after the matinee the street were lined with carriages and sleighs awaiting their owners.

Indeed, this is no more than the theatre deserves, as the beautiful productions which are given in so nice a manner, are worthy the patronage of all, whether rich or poor, while the low price of the seats enable all to attend who have the desire.

LAFOND IS DEAD.

He Expired at St. John's Hospital Saturday Night.

The "good time" that Ernest Lafond started out to have on Christmas eve is ended.

Saturday's Sun told of Lafond's visit to this city, his round of pleasure with his companions and his condition when Mr. Clark, the Merrimack street boarding house keeper, attempted to rouse him Christmas morning after his few hours' sleep.

Dr. Patenaude, who attended him, pronounced him suffering from apoplexy, induced by over eating.

The young man was removed to St. John's hospital and on Saturday appeared to be recovering. Toward evening he sank rapidly and expired. He belonged in Nashua and was a baker.

CAMPAIGN OF 1900.

It Was Opened Several Days Ago in South Dakota.

Senator Pettigrew opened the presidential campaign of 1900 at Sioux Falls a few evenings since and addressed the largest audience ever gathered in that city. It was announced as the beginning of the bimetallic fight of four years hence and proved to be the sensation of the fall.

The senator said that he would render McKinley every aid possible for him to demonstrate that the tariff was what ailed the country, but wanted to put himself on record by saying that he would resist every section of a tariff bill that provided for a tariff on any article controlled by a trust. This created a sensation, and the demonstration that followed was tremendous.

The senator received a great reception at the close of his speech.

J. F. O'DONNELL
UNDERTAKER,
Market, Corner Worthen Street.
Telephone.

PATTEN & CO.
LOWELL'S LARGEST LEADING FLORISTS AND DECORATORS
263 Central Street. Telephone.

COURT COLUMBUS

Foresters of America in Prosperous Condition.

ELECTS ITS OFFICERS FOR SIX MONTHS.

John Moynahan Chosen as Chief Ranger.

The semi-annual election of officers in Court Columbus F. of A. was held Saturday evening and resulted as follows: John Moynahan, C. R.; James Madden, S. C. R.; William J. Goldrick, treasurer; Dennis Healey, F. S.; Lawrence McNamara, R. S.; Thomas Conroy, S. W.; Michael Walsh, J. W.; Thomas McCue, S. B.; William McLaughlin, J. B.; Bryan McFadden, trustee for one year; Dr. J. E. Leary, physician.

Court Columbus is one of the youngest and most progressive branches of the order in this city. It was instituted in 1892 and at present has 250 financial members. The members are active, and sociable and work for the general welfare of the court.

JOHN MOYNAHAN,
Chief Ranger Court Columbus.

John Moynahan, who was elected chief ranger, is prominent in Forestry circles. He was the first treasurer of the court and has served on the board of trustees. He has been a member of the Foresters' ball committee for three years, and has also been a delegate to the state convention. The portrait of him reproduced in The Sun today was taken seven years ago.

James Madden, the new sub-chief ranger, is the well known Sun agent of Tilden street.

He too is a prominent Forester whose interest in the order has been several times recognized by the members of the court who have chosen him to important offices.

FUNERAL SERVICE.

CLEWORTH—The funeral of William Cleworth took place from his late residence, 19 Anne street, yesterday afternoon. Rev. C. E. Fisher of the First Universalist church conducted the services which were impressively simple in their character. Appropriate music was sung by the quartette of the First Universalist church. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

GEROW—The funeral of David K., child of David and Ella Gerow, took place from the home of his parents in Chelmsford street yesterday afternoon and the interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

BROWN—Funeral services over the remains of John A. Brown were held in the chapel of the Edson cemetery at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Rev. Dr. Court officiated and a number of Odd Fellows and members of the Reform club were present.

CARR—Andrew Carr, child of Andrew and Teresa Carr, died this morning at their home, 36 Bridge street. The funeral took place this afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

COHEN—The funeral of Kate Cohen occurred Saturday afternoon from her late home on Cross street and interment was in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave.

HENNESSY—This morning Undertaker O'Donnell forwarded to Dover, N. H., the remains of John Hennessy, who died in Dracut, for interment.

DONOVAN—Andrew Donovan, aged 52 years, died Friday night at the city hospital. The funeral took place from Undertaker O'Donnell's warerooms this afternoon and the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

William Moore of East Billerica was struck by a dog fleeing from an engine recently and received a broken leg.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.
Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphle Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.
42 CHURCH STREET.

THRONGS OF SKATERS CROWDED MERRIMACK SQ. YESTERDAY AND LAKEVIEW CARS WERE IN DEMAND.

SKATING SEASON

Many Hundreds on the River Yesterday.

AND MANY MORE WENT TO LAKEVIEW.

Doc. Evans Track on the River Utilized.

Yesterday was the busiest of the season on the river, for hundreds were there from early morn until chilly eve, some skating, others watching them, while some were enjoying the pleasures of the ice track wrapped in furs behind spirited steppers.

It was a great day for Doc Evans, the ice king, for it brought about the fulfilment of his promises and the realization of his fondest hopes.

When the racing season closes in the fall Doc spends his time in stabling trotters for the winter, and then does waits until the ice comes, when he is busy again.

Since the first thin coat appeared on the river Doc has been on hand measuring its thickness daily, and just before Christmas he found eight inches of good solid ice and he was accordingly happy.

Then it looked like bad weather for a while, but nothing daunted Doc promised that if the storm would only hold up until after yesterday he'd have a fine half-mile straightway track in condition for the owners of good horses to use on the Sunday after Christmas.

One need not go to the river expecting to see it crowded with fancy turn outs, for few of them are seen there. But good horses are numerous, most of them in light racing cutters, for speed and not style holds carnival over the river.

The track is situated about at Middlesex Village and is reached from either side of the river. It is in fairly good condition, though it may and will be better later on.

But the river was not popular owing to the intense cold and the chief attraction was at Longmeadow near Hood's farm where a fine track is laid out on the flooded meadow. It was a tough pull for horses over the bare ground to the meadow for there is no snow on the roads and until better sleighing is given very few will enjoy the pleasures of the meadow track.

Nearer home there is good skating for Gage's men in anticipation of cutting a crop have began to scrape the ice leaving a good surface for skating. The river though, appears to be losing its popularity for there was not an old time crowd there yesterday though there were hundreds for the majority were to be found at Lakeview which was packed with skaters of all sizes, ages "and sexes" all day long, the street railroad company reaping a winter harvest like unto Gage's ice crop. Riding out to the Lake in a heated vestibule car to skate is a novelty and hence is decidedly popular. There is great enjoyment found in the tide and good fun on the ice and were it nearer home it would be a great improvement on the river which is bleak at all times in winter while the lake lying between hills is protected somewhat from the penetrating blasts. Lakeview is being patronized by hundreds from Nashua as well as by the Lowellians.

THE MATHEWS.

Will Be Addressed By Clerk Smith Tomorrow Evening.

Tomorrow night the Mathews will elect officers. After the election there will be a smoke talk and Joseph Smith, clerk of the police board will deliver a lecture on "Ambition." There will also be literary and musical exercises. The entertainment will be for members only.

After the Holidays

Look after your health and take Zyno, the great Mexican tonic. It is free at the office of the company, 36 Central street. Don't fail to give it a trial as our stay in Lowell is limited.

LOCAL NOTES.

See locals on page 3.

There are 435 inmates at the city farm.

Scarcely any work is being done in the street department.

Mrs. John Magee of Atherton fell and fractured her left arm, Friday night.

The regular meeting of the overseers of the poor will be held Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Kenngott delivered a lecture on "The Tabernacle in the Wilderness," last evening.

Spindle City Circle, Companions of the Forest, will hold a "Jack Frost" carnival at Huntington hall, Jan. 6.

Court Middlesex, F. of A., will observe its anniversary at Foresters' hall Wednesday evening. Several of the grand officers will be present.

Mt. Olive Senate and Karnac Palace, Prince of Kem, K. A. E. O., have voted to attend the Chelmsford street Free Baptist church in a body next Sunday, upon the invitation of Rev. Hibbert Lockhart.

The newly elected officers of North Billerica council, Royal Arcanum, will be installed Wednesday, Jan. 6, in Thomas Talbot Memorial hall. Six candidates will be initiated and an interesting entertainment will be provided.

An interesting mock trial took place at the rooms of the Y. M. C. I., yesterday afternoon. Those participating were Judge, P. J. Cox; clerk, T. F. Quinn; prosecuting attorneys, D. J. and P. J. O'Brien; defendant's counsel, Herbert McQuade and J. J. Murray; sheriff, Thomas Tobin.

Some young children while coasting down Read street in Centralville on Saturday, had a very narrow escape from a collision with a Lowell and Lawrence electric car which was coming down the hill on First street and could not be held by the brake on the frosty tracks. The police will stop the coasting in the future.

The children of St. Michael's parish had an enjoyable Christmas festival at the school hall Saturday afternoon, which was arranged by the superintendent of the Sunday school, Mr. Michael Casey, and the teachers, assisted by the members of the Ladies' Aid society. Refreshments were served and the children enjoyed themselves in various ways to the fullest extent.

Zero Weather

Makes good skating and gives thousands of Boys an opportunity to enjoy that most invigorating enjoyment. For

Boys' Comfort

the Ulster suggests itself. No other garment protects all part of the body same as an ulster.

With us the demand has concentrated on a

$3 GARMENT

and practically closed out our supply.

Today we put in several remnants of higher priced Ulsters at this popular price of

$3.00

Should your boy's size be among them you can save money.

Boys' Higher Priced Ulsters Down To $3

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner
Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

THE SUN EXTRA 5 O'CLOCK

BURNED TO DEATH

Sad Fate of a Providence Couple.

A LAMP EXPLODED WHILE THEY SLEPT.

Their Charred Bodies Found by Firemen.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 28.—Gregor Vreichbaum, aged 59 years, and wife were burned to death at their home in Johnston street early this morning. The house and contents were destroyed by the flames. The fire started with the explosion of a lamp and the unfortunate couple were burned to a crisp while asleep.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

The Wilson line steamship "Volois" was totally wrecked at Wingus on the coast of Sweden. The crew and passengers were saved.

The thermometer went down to 20 degrees below zero at New Haven, Conn., this morning.

The Winsted, Conn., Citizen adopted the Associated Press service this morning.

The Laconia (N. H.) Car company has petitioned itself into voluntary insolvency habilities, $617,000, assets, $407,000.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE.

Blaze in the Window of a Tobacco Store.

An alarm from box 12 at 11.15 o'clock this morning was occasioned by a brisk blaze in a window of M. D. Brown's tobacco store in the block of one story buildings on Central street over the canal. An employe of the gas company was thawing out a frozen gas pipe under the window when the alcohol lamp used caught fire to the stock in the window and in a moment the entire front was in flames. The chemical engine extinguished the blaze quickly. The building is owned by the Locks and Canals Co., and the damage will not be heavy. The wags were there and cracked all kinds of jokes. Some one said the cellar was ablaze while another said: "Special sale of pipes slightly damaged by smoke."

AGED MAN WAS CREMATED.

House of Levi B. Farr, Near Claremont, Reported Burned, and Only Married Daughter Escaped From the Building.

Claremont, N. H., Dec. 27.—A report reached here tonight that the house of Levi B. Farr, four miles out, was burned this afternoon. The house was occupied by Farr and his daughter, Mrs. Eunice Allen.

Farr, who was 80, was burned to death, but Mrs. Allen escaped.

MATRIMONIAL.

A very pretty wedding took place on Christmas eve, at St. John's church, Gorham street when Mr. Samuel Jackson and Miss Alice Rolfe were married by the Rev. Mr. Manchester in the presence of a number of their friends and admirers. The bride who was charmingly attired in white cashmere with pearl trimming and carried a large bouquet of roses which was the gift of Mr. T. F. Ashton. The bridesmaid was Miss Martha Smith who was dressed in heliotrope, she also carried a bouquet of white pinks. The bridegroom and his best man Mr. T. F. Ashton, wore dress suits. After the wedding a reception was held by Mr. and Mrs. Jackson at 19 Crosby street, at 8 o'clock a collation was served, and musical exercises followed.

The wedding presents were numerous and costly including a handsome dinner service by Mr. J. F. Ashton, a parlor lamp by Mr. R. Blinkhorn, a tea service by Mr. B. J. Tetlow, a parlor lamp by Mr. and Mrs. Dan Haggett.

DEATHS.

RILEY—Mary A. Riley, aged 35 years, died yesterday morning at her home, 270 Suffolk street. She was the daughter of Frank and Mary Riley. Funeral at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from St. Patrick's church.

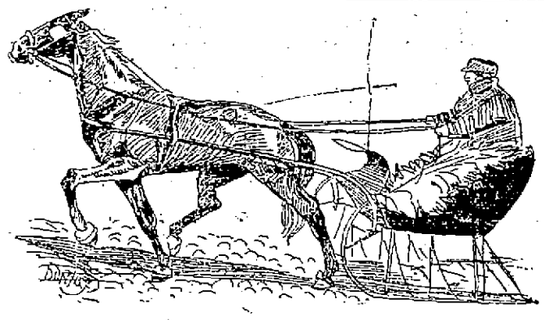
EAMEL—Ernest T. Eames, only child of Melvin and Ella Eames, died today at his parents' residence, 155 West Sixth street, aged three years.

Bargains in Watches.

In order to dispose of the remainder of his holiday goods J. D. Grant, the veteran jeweler of 64 Merrimack street, has reduced the prices on everything in his line for this week. He is offering bargains in gold and silver watches, the like of which were never known before. Mr. Grant is a practical jeweler, having served an apprenticeship of eight years in the old country and having done business in Lowell for over fifteen years, so that he knows what he is talking about when selling watches, and what he says can always be relied upon. If you are in need of a good time keeper, go to Grant's.

Rev. Fr. Joyce Will Preach.

Mgr. Martinelli will be in Lawrence next Sunday at St. Mary's church. Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., will preach the sermon at the service.



GOING TO LONG MEADOW.

WAS KILLED BY DYNAMITE

FRANK DUPUIS VICTIM OF PREMATURE EXPLOSION.

Resided in Lowell and Was Working at Carlisle Where the Accident Occurred.

Frank Dupuis, also known as Frank Wells, was almost instantly killed Saturday afternoon by the premature explosion of dynamite. The place of the accident was John Sullivan's farm. Some people say the farm is located in West Billerica, others in South Westford. The medical examiner on a telephone message, went to West Billerica Saturday night but could not find Sullivan's farm. An undertaker was notified to go to Carlisle for the body. Mr. Wells resided on Perkins street in this city. He leaves his wife and several children. He had been employed in stone laying.

FUNERAL OF MR. REILLY.

A Large Congregation Attends the Services at the Church.

The funeral of James Reilly took place this morning from his late home on Durant street and was very largely attended. During yesterday many friends called at the house to sympathize with the bereaved widow and also to offer a prayer for the dear departed.

The parlor where the casket lay was draped in black and white. The casket itself was the finest ever seen in the city. It was covered with German broadcloth and heavily draped. The lining was "honeycomb" and of silk and satin. The plate and handles were of German silver. The casket was placed in a box of red cedar lined with plush and with silver trimmings. Before being lowered into the grave these were encased in another box. On top of the casket were placed a pillow inscribed "Dear Husband" from the wife and a spray of ferns from a niece, Miss Nellie Desmond.

At St. Michael's church a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. William O'Brien, with Rev. Fr. Scannell deacon and Rev. Fr. Gilday sub-deacon. The choir directed by John Warburton, sang Schmidt's requiem mass and at the offertory, T. F. Molloy rendered "No Cross, No Crown." The "Rest, Spirit, Rest" was sung by Miss Mabel Ware. Miss Teresa Corbett was organist.

A delegation from the Holy Name society of St. Michael's church attended the service. The pall bearers were Messrs. Hugh Callahan, Charles Callahan, William P. Foye, Michael Spillane, Dennis O'Brien and Frank Thornton. The ushers at the house were Daniel Desmond and Edward Foye and at the church, Philip Callahan and James Callahan.

The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery and at the grave Rev. Fr. Gilday officiated. C. H. Molloy had charge of the funeral.

Begin the new year with a deposit in the Five Cent Savings bank. Interest begins next Saturday.

"Nana" Ladies Matinee.

No doubt the ladies of Lowell and the surrounding districts will be delighted to hear that the manager of Sucherowsky's superb painting "Nana" now being exhibited at the Russian hall, Urban block, has decided to set aside the hours from 2 to 6 p. m. to-morrow, for ladies only, to view this marvel in realistic art. Nana has met with much success in Lowell, as during the past two weeks over 10,000 ladies and gentlemen have visited this superb painting and hundreds still flock to see it. There is an entire absence of paintiness about the picture which is impossible to conceive: in fact, it is a true work of art, and perfect in all its details. It should be mentioned that "Nana" is only here for a few days longer.

Constable Sale.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, December 30, 1896, at 2 o'clock, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash all the personal property contained in bakery corner Charles and Central streets taken under mense process as the property of Frank Brown, consisting of glass cases, glass cake holders, tin pans and all utensils used in a bakery, also a horse named Billy and a silver mounted harness and one wagon will be sold in connection with the above sale.

JOHN McMANUS, Constable of Lowell.

Ringing

Noises in the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

Suffered With Catarrh.

"For years I was a constant sufferer with catarrh and a dull headache. I had no strength or appetite. When I had taken a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I felt better and since taking six bottles, I am troubled very little with headache." MISS ELLA WEST, Watseka, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, cure headache. 25c.

LATEST

NOTED WOMAN HURT.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher Sustains Severe Injuries by a Fall.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Stanford, Conn., Dec. 28.—It was learned this morning that Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher who was just recovering from a recent fall, was seized with an attack of dizziness yesterday morning and fell to the floor, breaking her hip in such a manner that she will probably never be able to walk again or at best only with use of crutches. Owing to advanced age, 84 years, Mrs. Beecher's conditions admitted serious although there is no immediate danger.

FAMILIES BURNED OUT.

Fire in New York Tenement House Almost Causes a Panic.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

New York, Dec. 28.—Forty four families were driven from home early this morning, with the temperature 12 to 14 below zero, and two apartment houses on West 15th street were practically destroyed by fire. The occupants barely escaped. The loss on the buildings is $3000, to tenants $10,000.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP

In Middleweight Class Won by Kid McCoy, in South Africa.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Johannesburg, Dec. 28.—(Delayed in transmission.) "Kid" McCoy, the American middleweight, defeated "Billy" Doherty of Australia Saturday evening in nine rounds, for the middleweight championship of the world. It was to be of twenty rounds, for $5000 a side and a division of the gate receipts. Doherty was completely out-classed.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS

Will Address Tonight's Meeting of Street Railroad Employes.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Boston, Dec. 28.—At tonight's meeting of the West End street railroad employes in Faneuil Hall, Mayor Quincy will preside and the speakers will be Hon. Geo. Fred Williams, Robert Treat Paine and "Citizen" Hobart.

Ferry Boat Burned.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

New York, Dec. 28—The double decked ferry boat New Brunswick, owned by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., was burned to the waters edge in the Jersey City slip this morning involving a loss of $50,000.

Against Filibustering.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 28.—The papers yesterday were savage against the United States, especially against the policy that permits filibustering steamers to leave a port and also the eagerness of the American press to print "Anything to discredit Spain." LuLucha is especially bitter, stating that the mercenary, lying press is to blame for half the war trouble.

Against Lynching.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 28.—Gov. Bradley has several companies of the second regiment of the state militia, practically under arms for 48 hours owing to fear of an attempt to lynch Johnson Howe, a negro, being held at Paris for the murder of a policeman. The inactivity of the sheriffs is said to have prompted the governor to take matters into his own hands.

BARN DESTROYED.

Some Lowell Horses Were Stabled There.

The barn on the Woodward farm, near Nashua, was burned Saturday. The loss will be $2000; it is insured for $3000. Horses belonging to Lowell, Manchester and Nashua parties were stabled there. The place was formerly owned by George Woodward, but was recently purchased by a Lowell man.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley J.

Seventeen drunks were in today.

Daniel Barry and John O'Donnell got six months each at the state farm.

Michael McCue, arrested by Officer Breen for drunkenness and on suspicion of breaking into James Cawley's store, was continued.

Wm. Grant and Wm. Forsyth were fined $23 each for playing cards on the Sabbath, while Matthew Conley, charged with being present, was continued.

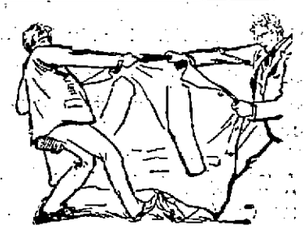
Edward Sexton was fined $15 for larceny, and Antoria Dudock a similar amount for stealing from the Bon Marche.

John Platt was fined $25 for scalping a cobbler's kit from one, Lovejoy.

Evangela H. Lucca, for obstructing Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson, was continued until Dec. 30.

The case of Nellie and Everett Atkins, who were arrested in Winchester, by Agent Drury two weeks ago, for overdriving a horse from the effects of which it died, was called today. Mr. Atkins paid the value of the horse and settled the costs of the court.

Probable cause was found by Judge Hadley this morning in the case of Harding O. Smith, charged with illicit cohabitation, and Priscilla M. Pierce, charged with adultery, and each was held in $300 for the superior court.



Perhaps not agreeable to us, but pleasant for you:—all of our highest cost suits from Rogers, Peet & Co. at a uniform price,

$20.00.

These suits were originally priced for $22, $24, $25, $28 and $30. At these figures they were cheap—about half what a tailor would charge. At today's new price, $20, they are intrinsically the cheapest suits we've ever shown.

All sizes—all of the new lots, all of our finest goods, $20 a suit.

PUTNAM & SON.
166 Central Street.

SEVERAL OFFENDERS HELD

BY THE POLICE FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES.

Larceny the Prevailing Cause for Arrest.

The police were quite busy Saturday night and Sunday notwithstanding the fact that Christmas was "all over."

Edward Sexton entered the room of Maggie Houston on Middlesex street Saturday night. Maggie having gone out without fastening the door, and after ransacking the room went away with a guitar making tracks for the nearest pawn shop. Lieut. Kew saw Sexton and knowing that as a musician he'd never get his name on any buttons arrested him for larceny of the instrument. Later the lieutenant visited Miss Houston's house and at that time she had not discovered her loss.

Stole a Coat.

Inspectors Laflamme and Allen arrested Emile Genereux on Moody street, Saturday night, for alleged larceny of a $20 coat from his roommate while in Manchester. Inspector Dowd came after him yesterday.

Stolen From Bon Marche.

Antonine Dudock it is said stole some soap and a sponge from the Bon Marche and was arrested by Officer Maher before she could use them.

Raided a Card Game.

Shortly after midnight Sunday morning Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson and Officer Frank Fox raided Mathew Conley's house, rear of 341 Lakeview avenue, in search of liquor. They found no liquor but arrested William Grant and William Forsyth with Conley for being present at a game of cards on the Sabbath.

Arrested in Providence.

The police believe that Lewis Leslie and N. Y. Rossiter, who were arrested in Providence R. I., are the same who operated in this city on the ninth of the month working bogus check schemes.

Stolen Cobbler's Tools.

John Platt was arrested by Inspectors Laflamme and Allen yesterday for alleged larceny, the inspectors finding in John's cellar in a house off Lawrence street a whole outfit of cobbler's tools belonging to Wm. H. Lovejoy of Fayette street.

Liquor Inspectors Assaulted.

Inspectors Goodwin and Donaldson had a lively time with an ugly Greek yesterday while in the performance of their duty. With a search warrant they visited one of the Greek boarding houses on Market street looking for liquor and in the house were resisted and roughly handled by one of the occupants of the place who was arrested for assault.

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

Protect your family and yourself against future want. Deposit in the Savings Department of the Traders' National Bank on or before January 2d (Saturday), at 9 p. m. Receive interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum commencing January 1st, and compounding twice each year. Savings Department open daily from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. Banking Rooms cor. Middlesex street and Postoffice avenue.

$20 A very good Square Piano for beginners. Call now. GEORGE A. CARDNER, 20 Prescott St.

LOST—Between 69 Boott corporation and Bridge street, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to 69 Boott corporation.

MILL KINDLING IS DEAR when you buy of a dealer who sends his team out with a false bottom. We will give you $5 for every load you find having our yard fixed that way. Our load is the big load. WM. COGGER, 23 Concord street.

DOWN GO SILVER WATCHES FOR THIS WEEK. GOLD WATCHES PRICES
Big Stock. Small Prices.
J. D. Grant
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.
64 MERRIMACK STREET.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s
EXPORT BEER
Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery.
An Excellent Tonic
For Sale by All Local Dealers.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE,

LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 4, 1896.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 53	6 00	§7 07
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 55
6 50	8 08	6 41	§7 40
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*§7 13	8 02	*8 30	§9 16
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 38
§7 34	8 50	9 15	§10 25
*7 45	8 35	10 00	11 15
*8 00	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 00	10 30	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 01	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
§12 16	1 05	*3 00	§3 4[illegible]
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 12	4 15	§5 37
*§3 55	4 35	*5 00	5 43
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 50	7 05
5 55	6 50	6 15	7 3[illegible]
*§6 21	7 00	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 51	8 30	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 18	8 02	3 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 10	10 10	5 00	§5 50
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§5 53	7 00	8 00	§8 25
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 05	7 30	8 33
7 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 27	11 45
10 50	12 02	1 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 56
2 30	3 43	4 25	5 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 21	6 01	[illegible]09
5 10	5 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 20	9 40	10 41
7 00	9 05	11 15 ¶	[illegible]15
9 20	10 44		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 12
12 05	1 26	11 45	12 55
4 15	5 18	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

¶ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Bram makes a good witness in his own behalf.

Shop lifting is fast attaining the dignity of a fine art in this country.

The Lowell manufacturers for some reason want to have nothing said about reductions of wages. They had better make no reductions and then they will not have the unpleasant notoriety.

Representative Timberlake of Alabama has introduced a bill providing that any woman appearing on the streets in bloomers or wearing any part of man's apparel be fined. He is evidently not a friend of so-called dress reform.

In regard to the street railway strike in Boston, the Post scooped its competitors in Boston, the Sun scored in Lowell, giving a full account of the strike in the first edition while its afternoon competitors said there was no strike.

Did it occur to the readers of the Sun that they have every day had many exclusive articles not published in other afternoon papers. This is a regular occurrence as any body can find out by comparing the Sun with its contemporaries.

The gifted author of "Down went McGinty to the bottom of the sea," is in town with new songs, new jokes, and a great budget of fun in O'Flarity's Vacation. All lovers of real Irish wit should give Mr. Fox and his company a rousing welcome at Music Hall to night.

A good city solicitor should be worth $3000 per annum if he give all his time to the duties of the office, but with the increased duties of the mayor, it is palpably unfair to pay him and the city solicitor like amounts. The office of the latter is never as important as that of the former.

Boston has been doing some things on a large scale of late. Her union station is accounted the largest in the world, her subway will soon attract attention as a characteristic feature, and soon a third, the Fenway Garden, the greatest place of amusement in the world will be erected on Boylston street.

James E. Donoghue of Lawrence is accredited with having candidates for all the principal offices to be filled at Lawrence under the incoming city government. If Mr. Donoghue has the pull to install even half the candidates he is said to be running he must have things pretty much as he pleases—except on the license commission.

STRIKERS DEFEATED THEMSELVES.

The street railroad men of Boston have defeated themselves by indiscretion. When labor men organize and appoint officers they should obey them. The supreme council postponed the strike and the rank and file of the employes quit work in consequence. They rebelled against their leaders with the result that as many as eight hundred of their number, including the leaders, have been discharged. The West End road is, moreover, by the bungling tactics of its men, duly warned and therefore, prepared for any strike that may occur.

If 1000 men struck tomorrow on the West End lines the company could supply their places from the spare hands now idle in the various New England cities.

This shows the disadvantages of imperfect organization.

If all the railroad employes over New England were organized then those of any particular city could strike and compel their employers to surrender or to submit to any reasonable terms. But being unorganized as at present, the places of strikers in any of these cities will soon be filled, and consequently no strike can be successful.

The chances of the strike in Boston are made doubly bad by mismanagement and insubordination.

REGARDING CO-OPERATION

SUCCESS OF THE UNION STORES OF NEW ENGLAND.

Extract From Report of the National Labor Bureau Giving Results of an Investigation Made by Professor Edward W. Bemis.

The recently issued bimonthly bulletin of the department of labor, of which Mr. Carroll D. Wright is chief commissioner, contains the results of an investigation of the co-operative societies of New England and other parts of the country by Professor Edward W. Bemis. Professor Bemis, after reviewing several early experiments in co-operation, declares that the co-operative store had its American beginnings with the so called union stores in New England from 1847 to 1859. Limiting dividends and selling a little above cost, these stores either failed or were transformed into private enterprises. None survives, yet 760 of these stores were started, and 350 of them, mostly in New England, reported in 1857 a capital of $291,000 and an annual trade of $2,000,000.

The next important effort was made by the Patrons of Husbandry, organized in 1866. All their early grange stores seem to have followed the methods of the union stores and to have met with a similar fate.

In 1864 the Rochdale methods of co-operative storekeepers were introduced in a Philadelphia store by 28 members, who had secured from Rochdale, England, the constitution and other documents of the famous Rochdale Pioneers. In the second quarter of 1866 the sales were $7,751.34, and three branches were too hastily established. The undue ratio of expense to trade, and especially the lack of interest in the movement, led to its speedy failure in November.

The oldest co-operative store in this country at the time of its failure, in 1896, was the Danvers Co-operative Union society, with a capital of $5,500, in the shoe manufacturing town of Danvers, Mass. At first, however, from 1865 to 1869, it sold goods exclusively to its members and at cost, after the methods of the other union stores already referred to. It did not adopt the Rochdale plan until 1869. The failure is ascribed to incompetent agents, and was so disastrous as to leave the stockholders only 25 per cent of their investment.

The longest successful American trial of the Rochdale plan seems to have been by the Co-operative Store company at Silver Lake, in the town of Kingston, Mass., which began June 14, 1875. A small store in a small place of nearly stationary population and with a trade of only $9,517.92 and a capital of $1,850 in 1895-6, or nearly the same as in 1886, its continued success under one manager seems to prove the presence there of what has been found far more important than even the Rochdale methods—a co-operative spirit, which is thus defined in the copies of the bylaws as printed in every edition for many years: "A true co-operator has three qualities—good sense, good temper and good will—good sense to dispose him to make the most of his means; good temper to enable him to associate with others, and good will to incline him to serve them and be at trouble to serve them, and go on serving them, whether they are grateful or not in return, caring only that he does good, and finding it a sufficient reward to see that others are benefited through his unthanked exertions."

This last enterprise, like eight or nine others still in successful operation, owed its origin to the third wave of co-operative enthusiasm which swept over New England and a few others sections in the seventies and which was chiefly fostered at that time by the Sovereigns of Industry during its brief history from 1874 to 1880, but the Rochdale methods, then popularized, were at once taken up by a few grange stores, such as the Johnson County Co-operative association at Olathe, Kan. During two years the Sovereigns of Industry kept two paid lecturers in the field, who devoted much of their time to instructing the people in co-operation.

In 1877 reports from 94 councils, mostly in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, showed an average membership of 77, an average capital of $884 and a total trade of $1,089,872, on which the consumers were estimated to have saved 14 per cent through co-operation. Perhaps one-half of these stores sold at market prices and returned the profits to the consumers as dividends on their trade, as in the Rochdale system.

In New England the outlook is more encouraging. While 6 of the stores, that had a trade of $134,000 in 1886, are now closed, the trade of the remaining 13 of those in existence in the former period has grown from $479,900 to $976,951.48, and 9 new stores report a trade of $251,409.49. The total co-operative trade in New England, almost entirely on the Rochdale plan, is thus over twice as great as ten years ago.

The average rate of dividend on the trade of the members in 20 New England Rochdale stores in 1895 was 6.8 per cent and in 13 outside of New England 3 5 per cent. According to the returns from 1,036,992 English co-operators, as published in The English Labor Gazette for June, 1896, only 1.3 per cent of the members received 5 per cent or less, while 14.2 per cent received from 5 to 10 per cent, 54 per cent of the members received from 10 to 15 per cent, and the remaining 30.5 per cent received over 15 per cent. In the 33 American associations just referred to, only 8 received over 7 per cent, and 4 of these over 9 per cent, the highest dividend, of 13 per cent, being given by an association, with $31,000 trade, at Sabattus, Me.

The larger dividends in the English associations may be partly due to a larger excess of retail over wholesale prices abroad, but it is also, in part at least, due to the larger expenses here.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

WONDERFUL are the cures of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet they are simple and natural. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes PURE BLOOD.

THE GAME OF GOLF.

How and Where the Popular Sport Originated.

Notwithstanding that the word "golf" is of Dutch origin, being derived from kolf, there can be no doubt that the national game of Scotland had its origin in Scotland. It is supposed to have been known there at a very early period indeed. However, the earliest important mention is in 1457, and this in itself is an argument in favor of the antiquity of the game (in Scotland), for it is in a decree or act of the Scottish parliament, which ordains that "golfe be utterly cryit down and nocht usit," and that archery was to be practiced instead. This does not appear to have had the desired effect, and in 1471 another similar act was passed. Neither was any attention paid to the latter edict, and this led, in 1491, to a final and evidently angry fulmination on the general subject, with pains and penalties annexed. This act forbids the practice of "fute ball, golfe and uther sik unprofitabill games," and orders that archery be pursued instead, "under the paine of fourtie shillinges." About a century later the game appears on the surface of history again, and always as a favorite one. Golf has from old times been known in Scotland as "the royal and ancient game of golf." There was ample reason for this title, if merely on account of the number of royal golfers or followers of the game. James IV, James V and James VI of Scotland (afterward James I of England) played. Charles I and Prince Henry, his brother, also played. So did James, duke of York, and in modern times the Prince of Wales and Prince Leopold have at various periods been captains of the Golf club.

How to Make Ginger Pudding.

To make it beat separately till very light the whites and yolks of 6 eggs. Add to the yolks 2 cups of good brown sugar rolled and sifted, a heaped cup of creamed butter and 5 cups of hot sifted flour. Stir all smooth. Then add 2 cups of the best dark molasses into which you have stirred a heaped teaspoonful of baking soda. When well mixed, add 4 tablespoonfuls of powdered white ginger, half a gill of whisky and the beaten whites of the eggs. Bake quickly and serve hot with very rich sauce.

How Mourning Is Designated by Color In Different Places.

Many colors are used for mourning purposes. Black with us seems to us the only proper emblem. The south sea islanders used black and white striped cloth to designate sorrow mixed with hope; the Ethiopians grayish brown, the color of the earth to which the dead return; the Persians pale brown, the color of withered leaves. Sky blue is the color worn by the inhabitants of Syria, Cappadocia and Armenia to express the assumed hope that the deceased has gone to heaven. The Romans (in the republican era) and Bokharans were deep blue for mourning. White, emblem of "white handed hope," is the mourning color of the Chinese. Henry VIII wore white for Anne Boleyn. The ladies of ancient Sparta and Rome used this color also for mourning. Up to 1498 the Spanish did the same. In England now it is the custom to wear white silk hatbands, scarfs, etc., for the young and unmarried. Yellow, "the sear and yellow leaf," is worn by the Egyptians and Burmese. The widows' caps of Brittany are yellow also. Yellow is worn in token of exaltation. The color of mourning for kings and cardinals in France is purple and violet to express royalty—"kings and priests to God." The mourning color of Turkey is violet. The black England and America wear is emblematic of the privation of light and joy and the gloom of sorrow for the loss sustained.

How to Decorate Salads.

Place the bowl containing the salad in an outer one somewhat larger, of glass or silver. Fill in the space with cracked ice. In the middle of the salad place an arrangement of thinly sliced cucumber pickles in the shape of a star and have opposite each ray the ring of a hard boiled egg (the white only), with an olive in the middle. This ornamentation can be varied by using a little red radish instead of the olive or placing a slender cucumber pickle through each of the egg rings.

How to Care For the Ears.

A prominent physician says that more than half of the ear troubles from which people suffer during the cold weather can be traced to the habit of picking at the ears with the finger nails or hairpins or some other hard substance, which irritates the delicate inside of the ear. Instead of this injurious "picking," the ears should be washed out with warm water and a little good soap and thoroughly dried after the operation. If the ears are sensitive, a little cotton may be put in before going into the open air, though this is apt to make them even more sensitive. In extremely cold weather, before venturing out a good way to clean the ears is to wrap the corner of a towel around the finger, and with a little cold cream carefully wipe out the auricle. It will remove every particle of dust and will really protect the ears from the cold, but it can scarcely be recommended for regular use.

First class job printing at this office.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

5 bottles California Claret $1.00.
4 bottles California sweet Wine $1.00.

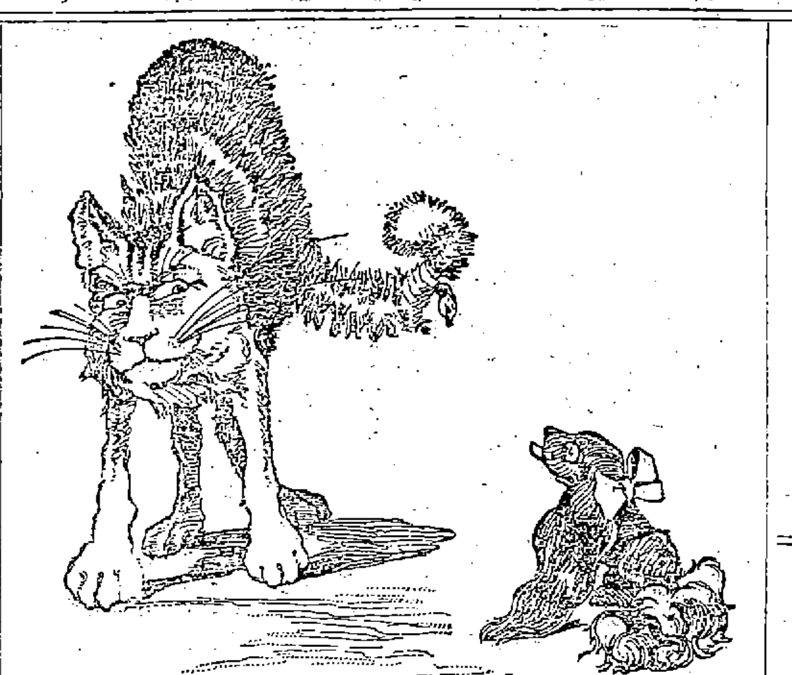
Reduced Prices:

Canadian Club Whiskey,		$1.25.
Hunter's Rye	"	1.25.
Cream Pure Rye	"	1.25.
Paul Jones' 4 Star	"	1.25.
Eastern Rye	"	1.25.
Kentucky Bourbon	"	1.25.
Ushers Scotch	"	1.25.
Mt. Dew Scotch	"	1.25.
Rodgers' Irish	"	1.25.
Dunville's Irish	"	1.25.
G. O. Taylor	"	1.00.

JOHN H. PEVEY

55-57 Middle St.

Telephone 452-3.



Little Mr. Binks (apprehensively): "Poor 'ittle kittie must not get its back up at Binksy. Binksy wouldn't bite it."

Yowler, the Scorcher: "Come off! I'm not searching for trouble; I got that hump riding a bicycle all summer."

AN INHERITANCE TAX.

A Just Means of Raising Revenue In the Least Burdensome Manner.

While the Republican members of congress and the senate are howling for a higher tariff, to increase the revenue, they find it convenient to overlook the fact that the McKinley act, in its last year, produced a deficit of $70,000,000. Since that absurdly high tariff produced less revenue than the present tariff, it is hardly clear how going back to it will increase the revenue.

The Republicans, however, are determined to raise the taxes, in order to contract the currency, by increasing the great idle surplus in the treasury. Why do they not pass the inheritance tax?

The tax on inheritances was long ago adopted by progressive countries. The objection that its tendency is to discourage men from accumulating fortunes has been exploded. To take the whole of an estate at the death of the owner would, no doubt, lessen the endeavors to amass great fortunes for posterity to squander, but it would not prevent men exercising thrift to secure themselves in their old age. And to take only a comparatively small part of the estate would not in the least check, but, if anything, would stimulate, the endeavors of men to make and save money.

The inheritance tax has many virtues. Chief of these is that it falls only on those who are well able to stand it. The heirs who succeed to a dead man's estate have not made the money and cannot miss the part taken by the government. In fact, the inheritance tax is so just and logical that it takes precedence even of the income tax as the ideal means of raising revenue.

It will hardly be favored by the Republicans, however. They do not want to raise money honestly and in the least burdensome manner. What they are after is to increase the tariff so as to pay, at the expense of the people, for the political assistance rendered to the Republican party by the trusts. They will consequently resist every proposal for legitimate taxation, for the reason that it would deprive the projected tariff tinkering of all excuse. That, however, should not discourage patriotic men from working for the reform of the taxation.—Kansas City Times.

INCREASE OF TAXATION.

No Doubt of the Policy of the Incoming Administration.

It is perfectly appropriate and according to the eternal fitness of things that the return of the Republicans to the control of the government of the United States should at once involve questions as to the form, shape and amount of increased taxation. Having obtained at the polls what they construe as a popular approval of the robbery of the people of their silver currency, they now lose no time in preparing for the next step—the increase of taxation upon imports and the placing of additional duties on trade.

That we are to have a higher tariff, if the incoming administration can effect it, appears to be beyond doubt. The only thing left to conjecture is whether it shall be fashioned on the model of the Dingley bill, passed by the present house of representatives at its last session and modified in some way this winter so as to make it acceptable to certain western Republican senators, or whether an extra session will be called as soon as President McKinley gets his cabinet around him, and, during next spring and summer, an elaborate, comprehensive and sweeping McKinley bill, as near as possible upon the lines of McKinley's last previous effort, be put through, and the American people be called upon to face once more the experiment, so often tried since 1842, of a purely protective system.—New York News.

WHAT CARNEGIE WANTS.

He Will Feel Repaid If He Can Name the Secretary of the Navy.

Carnegie armor plate is again in discredit, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. This time the navy experts who have passed upon the Kearsarge and Kentucky, now in process of construction at the Newport navy yard, have no qualifying terms in their report.

According to official reports, the plates furnished for these vessels cannot stand even the most ordinary test, and they fall very far below the standard which marks the limit of safety.

Mr. Carnegie will be very well repaid for the money expended in the election of McKinley if he can name the secretary of the navy. Senator Quay is said to be his candidate for that position, but he will probably be satisfied with the man Mr. McKinley may select.

Certainly Mr. Carnegie has nothing much to complain of in his treatment by the navy department during the past four years, but he naturally desires to control the selection of the man to pass upon his defective armor. That would put an end to complaints which annoy Mr. Carnegie exceedingly and put him to the trouble of coming from Scotland to Washington to explain things. What he wants is to be let alone.

Not Anxious to Investigate.

The Hannacrats are snorting around terribly up north because they didn't get what they paid for in Tennessee, but that's no sign that they are really anxious for an investigation of the Tennessee election. The green goods victim seldom goes to court. He's ashamed to.

Bourke Cockran's Reward.

Bourke Cockran again takes the floor to announce that he doesn't want anything at the hands of the McKinley administration. It has generally been understood that Mr. Cockran got what he wanted some time ago.—Washington Post.

TOM REED'S VIEW.

He Says We Cannot Hold Up Our Heads as a Solvent Nation.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed was on the floor of the Duluth board of trade the other day and was prevailed upon to make a short speech. He said:

"I am not here to talk politics, and I do not want to; but, since you insist, I will say that we have had an election. That, I believe, is an assured fact.

"Whether the result be right or wrong, we must live under it for four years. There is one thing I do want to call your attention to. With the revenues of this nation running from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 below its expenses, we can never expect to hold our heads among solvent nations.

"A bill was introduced in the last congress which did not affect the tariff question at all, but was only to raise revenue. I appeal to you as business men to investigate this matter and create a sentiment that will result in the passage of such a bill as will enable us to establish ourselves as a solvent nation."

It is indeed refreshing to see that Republican leaders show some disposition to admit the truth now that the election is over. But who is responsible for the situation, Mr. Reed? The present administration may have quickened the harvest of decay, but the nation was ripe for it when it fell into Mr. Cleveland's hands from President Harrison.

And, what makes the matter worse, neither Mr. Reed nor any of the other Republican leaders, even with the aid of the so called sound money Democrats who helped elect McKinley, seem to have any idea of how to get "out of the woods." Nobody with any sense can now claim that the Dingley bill would have raised the required revenue, in view of recent experience.

The people will watch the efforts of the "powers that be" with a good deal of interest to see how they again "establish ourselves as a solvent nation."

When you need printing remember The Sun.

AN EMPHATIC "YES"

This is the Answer Lowell Gives.

Not long ago we inquired the condition of Lowell's citizens. We asked if they were troubled with bad breath, hawking, hemming, gagging, nausea, husky voice, dropping into the throat, tickling in the throat, bad taste in the mouth, loss of the senses of taste, smell or hearing, slime in the throat, weak eyes, matter collecting in the eyes, sound in the ears, excessive sneezing, scabs in the nose, or pain across the eyes; we asked if they were subject to frequent colds, headaches, backaches, sideaches, neuralgia, itching and burning of the nose, visions of spots floating before the eyes and sleeplessness caused by stuffed head, or by the throat filling on lying down; if they were troubled with catarrh in any or all its forms. And from hundreds of throats came the answer, "Yes. In Lowell, more than any other city in the country, do the people suffer from humiliating disease."

And it can be cured. A thousand people in Lowell are today rejoicing in the discovery of the fact that California Catarrh Cure is the kind that cures catarrh. And not only from Lowell but from all New England come words of praise. Hear what Mr. J. P. Follansbee, who may be found any day at his place of business, 243 and 245 Friend street, Boston, says: "This is what my wife says: I was troubled with catarrh for a very long time. The mucous that dropped into my throat was extremely annoying and caused much trouble; my throat was badly inflamed, ulcerated and of course painful. The constantly repeated efforts to raise matter from the throat aggravated the trouble. I used 2 bottles of California Catarrh Cure; it has healed all the ulcers in my throat, allayed the irritation, prevented the droppings into the throat, and in fact cured me. I hope all who suffer as I did will use it."

California Catarrh Cure is sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner of Central and Merrimack streets., 50 cents, three times as much $1.

Use Cottolene

Pure, clean, wholesome. Best for your food, best for your health. Supersedes lard.

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere with trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

A handsomely illustrated Kitchen Calendar of unique design, for 1897, containing Three Hundred and Sixty-five Selected Recipes by the best known teachers of and writers on cookery. Will be sent on receipt of this advertisement and six cents in stamps.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

If There is Anything You Need in

FURNITURE

Get it Now and Secure

ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES

HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2; STORE 314-2.

Benefit Sale

Four Days of the Greatest Bargain Giving Ever Witnessed in Lowell. Not one old Garment in the Store.

Handsome new Garments from $1.95 to $18.50 worth from $4.75 to $32.50.

The Latest Styles in Capes from $1.98 to $22.50, worth from $3.75 to $45.00.

Children's Garments, all sizes, from $1.75 to $11.50, worth from $3.50 to $19.50.

FUR CAPES, FUR MUFFS, FUR BOAS

In all the popular high grade furs, style and quality the best, no old stock, special reduced prices for Christmas. Call and examine.

WE GIVE

To each purchaser of goods to the amount of $7.50 or upwards, a handsome Gloria Silk Umbrella

Absolutely Free.

WATCHES

After purchasing $8 worth of goods at our store and by paying $2.05 you secure a gold finished watch worth $10.

See Them in Our Windows.

N. Y. Cloak AND Suit Co.

NO. 12 JOHN STREET.

BARGAINS IN

Choice Beef,

Turkeys,

Chickens, Etc.

AT THE

Union Market, Middlesex St. Foot of South

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!

Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.

DAVIS & NICKERSON,

Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.

New Goods Arriving Every Week.

Did you know that

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR

24 Middle Street,

Makes clothing for the best dressed people in town? Try him with an order for a Fall Suit or Overcoat.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

Toys

All Kinds.

Skates

5000 Pairs

Sleds

25c. and Up

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

Is Your Stable Crowded

And more room is needed for your Sleighs?

The best of storage can be had of

THE

Sawyer Carriage Co.

Kitson Building, Worthen St.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

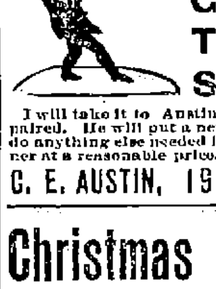
Telephone Number 474-4.

COLD WEATHER COMFORTS

We're going to need them very soon if what the weather prophets say is true. Seal Skin Gloves, Heavy Weight Underwear, new and handsome designs in Silk Mufflers, and Heavy Caps and Gloves are dividing attention with our superb line of gentlemen's furnishings at this time.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.



This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

Christmas Candles

For Christmas Tree, Boudoir and Table use in

White and Colors

Candle Shades and Holders.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

MONEY SAVERS

FOR ALL.

Our Wear Resisting, Comforting Giving

SHOES.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

Durant & Rogers

We have not any time to write ads., but we have time to show the

FINEST LINE OF JEWELRY

To be seen in the city. We have been in business at the same old corner for more than forty years.

Everything in the Holiday Line of Presents.

Corner Middle and Central Sts.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF TRUNKS and BAGS

Our entire stock of TRUNKS, BAGS, POCKET-BOOKS, STRAPS, etc., to be slaughtered at prices unheard of.

LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

P. DEVINE, Prop.,

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building.

Police Raid the Sixth Clubs of Gotham.

THE COUNTESS OF CASTELLAINE IS UNHAPPY.

Herrmann Died Poor—Ada Rehan's Success.

We are having a great deal of law just now in town. Every now and then the police are especially active, and the other morning, in the "Woe, sina' hours," they made a dash at Sherry's, the swellest place in New York, and a terrible scene followed. It seems that the guy young men, some of them quite out of their teens, by the way, hold high carnival on occasions, and after supper vaudeville artists entertain them, until the dawning day lifts it's warning finger and as the toilers go from their homes to work, the revellers go to their homes and clubs to rest. The other night Captain Chapman got word that some artists had been engaged to pose in the "altogether," and raided the place, arrested a few, and now the papers are filled with descriptions, denials, affirmations. Of course the police captains say they were in the right, that the law is on their side, and demand an investigation, but—well, I will prophecy that there won't be anything more serious than the battle of words. Meantime, while the police are looking carefully after matters of this kind, the papers are filled with the boldest kind of robberies, people being assaulted in their own houses, and "thugs" at every street corner. What's to be done, nobody seems to know. Firebugs are being caught, forgeries multiply, and the year is dark with murders and suicides. The big stores are constantly being infested by people affected with the new modern disease, "kleptomania," which in more common-sense days we called "theiving." Not less than six were arrested yesterday. One, formerly the strong woman in a circus, before she became "afflicted" knocked the detective silly when he was ungentlemanly enough to endeavor to stop her from helping herself to the Christmas beauties, in one of the large stores. She fought like a tigress and was only subdued after great effort, and so the story of crime and sin, like a dark slimy serpent, trails itself along over the lives of our otherwise fair humanity.

Has anyone heard anything of that great McKinley boom yet? Four banks go to smash in Chicago in a day, two more in Minnesota, and the great firms everywhere as unsteady as they can be! and yet, if—both sides made the same promises—a season of great prosperity would follow. In New York—one rarely sees much poverty if certain precincts are avoided—its's here in all it's misery and horror, but the gilded life of the rich and fashionable throng floats on the surface, and the merry laugh, the gay music, the coming and going, drowns and covers up the squalor and misery of the great masses.

There is many a comforting word spoken by the ministers of the day that may not be theological in the extreme sense, but which, nevertheless, is most potent for good.

Never was there a stronger desire to know or learn of the hereafter. Thus Mr. Talmage speaks in a recent sermon:

"Who says the dead do not know of the flowers? I think they do. The dead are not dead. The body sleeps, but the soul is awake and not hindered. No two cities on earth are in such rapid communication as earth and heaven."

Surely a comforting thought accentuated by what Harriet Beecher Stowe so beautifully said:

"It lies around us like a cloud,
A world we may not see."

And yet as we turn away from the dear face upon which the silence of death has fallen, like the seal of the eternal and take up our daily tasks again, we can scarcely restrain the "If we only know," that rises in our sorrow-laden hearts.

Louise Beaudet, the serio-comic artist at Hammerstein's Olympia, advertised the other day for 25 poor women, friendless and alone, whose worthiness could be proven, to accept a dinner on Christmas day. Just what these poor creatures have to do to prove their worth to such unheralded kindness and forcible means of advertising is not known. Possibly it may be gauged by their "hungryness" and their ability to eat the dinner, and that could only be decided after the dinner was done, too late, alas! to repair the mischief, if perchance anyone should not have had the requisite appetite. As many as a thousand responded and at the end after much trouble, the selection had to be made at random and a great many "worthy" applicants were disappointed.

The American girl, who is rich, and who wants to be great, sometimes comes to grief on the threshold of her ambition. Rumor has it, that Anna Gould, who became the Countess of Castellaine amidst a bewildering amount of show, is rumored as not being the happiest of mortals. And now we hear directly that the beautiful and wealthy Miss Wheeler of Philadelphia, who three years ago became Madame la Contesse Pappenheim, is in serious trouble. She allowed her titled husband $6,000 a year for pin money, but that did not begin to meet his necessities. There were gambling debts, and other little requirements that had to be met each year and finally the countess sought her native shores. The count has now begun action against his wife for abandonment as she stopped his allowance, poor little chap, and asks for a divorce, as he is penniless, and should he succeed in being freed why then he might marry some other rich American woman whose father labored early and late, saved, scimped, and denied himself just for the privilege of supporting some titled pauper later on. When will Americans have any sense of true dignity and realize that Americans are good enough for Americans. Look at the Princess Colonna Galatro, of the Mackay family. See what a record of misery followed her brilliant marriage that set all Europe agape. She has learned to her sorrow what it is to buy a title, and is now doomed by the Italian courts, in order to have her children to pass the greater part of her time in Italy. Those who remember the beautiful and gifted Eva Mackay who shone so brilliantly in her distinguished mother's Salons in Paris, would scarcely recognize her in the pale, sad-eyed Princess Colonna as she whirls past in her carriage, taking her daily drive along the shores of the Mediterranean. "What fools these mortals be," can well be repeated at every turn.

The theatres are busy, although affected visibly by the enormous holiday trade, which is declared to be far ahead this season of all preceding years. Willard, in "Rognes' Comedy" is catching the public, and Crane in "Fool of Fortune" is doing likewise. What a lot of fellows he must have for company! Hammerstein is about to revive "Doreas" which has not had a metropolitan introduction. Ada Rehan has made a great success at Daly's. She is without doubt the most widely known actress in America, playing half the time in the States, and the rest of the year in Europe.

Xmas is past. Well, did you all have a good time? New Year is almost here, get ready to make over so many resolutions, and make one at least you can keep.

J. W. F.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE

Will Be Elected Tonight—Contest in Ward Seven.

Tonight the democratic city committee for 1897 will be elected.

Throughout the city the caucuses have occasioned little interest outside of those who are striving for membership on the committee. Whatever work has been done was carried on quietly. The sharpest contest is expected in Ward seven. Here Andrew Barrett is the recognized leader of the ward committee. He is a young man, who has been quite active in politics.

It is said that the opposition to him will be led by John F. Murphy and Col. Carmichael and they have conducted an active canvass.

SOME CRISP GOSSIP.

As a general rule Christmas as we know it consists of the night before and Christmas Day festivities even as the celebration of the Fourth of July is begun on the night before. But this year the Christmas celebration began on Thursday night with many and concluded on Saturday night, Sunday being with them a day of rest if it never was before while with others it was a sort of day of atonement.

The mills closed on Thursday night for the reminder of the week and the operatives celebrated on two days instead of one though their celebrations were not as extravagant as they would have been had business and times been such as to make their wallets bulge at the sides. Business in all big stores is reported as being 25 per cent. smaller than that of last year while in the stores dealing in cheap articles exclusively a rushing business was done. In the large stores too, it was noticed that cheaper articles were sold in larger numbers than last year showing that the milk of human kindness still exists and that while humanity is prevented from doing as generously as it would, by heartless circumstance still the disposition remains to make all happy at the Christmas tide.

"He that giveth to the poor shall not want." It is an appeal for worthy, needy people that the Ladies' Aid society of the Immaculate Conception church, is making. In Huntington hall, on Thursday evening January 14, these charitable ladies will hold a charity festival to raise funds to assist them in their generous work.

Sometime in February, the Mathews will revive dramatics in their organization. A Prisoner of the King, a strong drama, with just a tinge of comedy will be presented, nearly all the characters being assumed by younger members of the organization. It will afford a chance to older members to contrast the work of the young men with that of amateurs in the good old days.

The Burkes are going to tender a complimentary party to their lady friends next Thursday evening and pretty invitations have been issued. There will be dancing till midnight—the last hop of '96.

Powers and Sockalexis two of the leading athletes and undoubtedly the best ball-players at Holy Cross college have gone to the University of Notre Dame. W. Fox, third base-man will captain the nine next year, succeeding Powers.

Arthur McAloon has returned from Buffalo, N. Y. where he has been attending college, to spend the holidays at home in Adams street.

BOWLING NEWS.

On Les Miserables alleys Saturday night, the Swift and Bailey team entertained the Waltham Cycle club and defeated them 2257 to 2182.

Ward Nine Democrats.

The Ward Nine Democratic club met in Barrister's hall yesterday afternoon and perfected arrangements for to-night's caucus. P. J. Farley Esq. talked on reform in caucus methods, and it was announced that next Thursday evening, a meeting will be held in the High street engine house and addresses will be delivered by Mayor Courtney and Mr. Farley.

Business Troubles.

Charles C. Hartwell, a grocer of this city, has filed a voluntary petition in insolvency. The petitioner has no property and the liabilities amount to $4,723. Of this amount $3355 is owing to Hartwell & Co.

The Inauguration.

Mayor Courtney and City Messenger Cahill are at work on the arrangements for the inaugural ceremonies next Monday. The exercises will be the same as in previous years.

Weekly Mortality.

There were 36 deaths in the city last week, a rate of 21.8 against 20 and 14.6 for the previous two weeks. The infectious diseases reported were; typhoid fever, 3; diptheria, 7; measles, 7.

Accepts the Call.

Rev. A. P. Nilson of East Orange, N. J., has accepted the call extended to him to become pastor of the Swedish Congregational church in London street. He expects to occupy the pulpit in February. Mr. Nilson is 35 years of age, and married.

Field Preserved.

MANY CALIFORNIANS ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

President and Dock Laborer Pay Tribute.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The final obsequies over the remains of the late Kate Field were held in Trinity church yesterday afternoon. The large edifice was crowded to the doors with the most prominent people of the city, who assembled to do honor to the memory of the dead woman. Governor Budd was represented by his staff in full uniform and a number of foreign consuls, federal officials and the heads of all state and municipal departments were present.

The services were conducted by Rev. George E. Walke, and was according to the ritual of the Episcopal church.

After the church ceremonies the body was taken to the crematory at Odd Fellows' cemetery, where it was incinerated. The ashes will be sent to H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago, who will see that they are placed in Mount Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, according to the wish expressed by Miss Field.

The pall-bearers were Mayor-elect James D. Phelan, A. W. Foster, president of the San Francisco and Northern Pacific railroad; Attorney Henry E. Highton; W. H. Mills, president of the Southern Pacific land department; W. C. Bunner, E. D. Demet and C. M. Coe, representing the Press club; Henry James of The Examiner; W. F. Burke of The Call, H. D. Scott of The Chronicle, James P. Booth of The Report, F. C. Roberts of The Post, James S. Tyler of The Bulletin, and Alfred B. Nye of the Oakland Enquirer.

The Press club of San Francisco, assisted by Mrs. Henry E. Highton, took charge of all the arrangements for the funeral, expenses of which are paid by H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago.

Yesterday morning the following telegram was received from Washington:

Washington, Dec. 27.

To the Press, San Francisco:

The president will be very glad to avail himself of your kindness to have a floral offering placed on the bier of Kate Field for him.

Henry W. Thurber,
Private Secretary.

The Press club accordingly caused a large bunch of white roses to be placed on the casket in compliance with the wish of President Cleveland.

On the casket, which was completely covered with a pall of California violets, set by George C. Crocker, was placed a small bunch of eidelweiss, which had been sent to Mrs. Highton by a laborer on the water front, accompanied by the following tribute:

San Francisco, Dec. 27.

To Mrs. Henry Highton:

As the friend of her who is remembered after death in the love of friends, will you place put these little eidelweiss flowers on her coffin today? They were nurtured in their everlasting mantle of snow, high up in the Swiss Alps, by the breath of liberty, and are a tribute from a workman on the docks and an admirer of her writings and character.

Very respectfully,
Albert Johnson.

Among other floral offerings was a large urn covered with white chrysanthemums and surmounted by white from H. H. Kohlsaat, Chicago, with the inscription: "She represented the best elements of the press and the country," and an urn similar in shape, covered with smilax and roses, from the Chicago Times-Herald staff.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young sent a cross of blue corn flowers, twined with lilies of the valley. Mrs. Henry E. Highton sent an ivy cross, from which hung a wreath of roses; Governor Budd a wreath of orchids; the Press club a laurel wreath; The Examiner staff a wreath of evergreen; Miss Marian Y. Runner, for current literature, an armful of violets; Miss Lillian Whiting of Boston a basket of white roses; the California wine growers a wreath with the inscription: "Thy spirit strong and free of thought has championed our cause in fearless strife. Eternal rest supplants the battle so well fought and gratitude enshrines the memory of thy life." Mrs. Sol Smith a laurel wreath; Mrs. F. Boyd a cluster of lilies of the valley.

Flowers were also sent by Mayor Sutro, Acting Mayor Phelan, the women newspapers workers of San Francisco and many others.

Miss Field had frequently visited San Francisco and had many friends here. She had employed her talent in writing and lecturing on California and its products, and the people of this state admired her brilliant gifts and valued her as a friend.

MASS MEETING.

Of Railroad Men Tonight at Faneuil Hall.

Boston, Dec. 28.—The supreme council of the Conductors and Motormen's union of the West End street railway held another meeting yesterday afternoon and made final arrangements for the mass meeting tonight at Faneuil hall. A large number of invitations to prominent citizens were sent out requesting their attendance at the meeting. The council also passed resolutions denying that the leaders in the districts where the West End employes refused to strike on Thursday sold out the men to the company. On the other hand the council states that the leaders did all in their power to assist the men.

GIVEN LIBERTY.

James Gage, Sentenced From This City, Pardoned.

James E. Gage was released from the Charlestown state prison Saturday.

He was sentenced in 1892 from this city to nine years, having been convicted of attempting to feloniously assault a woman named Annie Carlin.

Last Thursday the pardon committee recommended that Gage be pardoned and the report was unanimously endorsed by the council. He was consequently pardoned by the executive.

From the evidence adduced at a hearing given the petitioners by the pardon committee it was apparent that the convict was innocent of the charge with which he was charged. Gage belongs in Woburn.

A boy while skating on the river below the Centralville bridge yesterday went through the ice and had a narrow escape from drowning.

tertained friends Saturday evening.

The Turtle club and friends danced in Good Templars' hall on Gorham street, Saturday night.

Among the visitors at city hall Saturday, was Hon. Charles A. Stevens of Ware, a member of the governor's council and acting Lieut. governor since the death of Mr. Greenhalge.

Rev. A. Barrelle of Boston will deliver an address in Huntington hall, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 10, at three o'clock on "The Cause of and Remedy for our Hard Times." The public are cordially invited.

Lawler's advertisement in this issue calls attention to his line of diaries, ledgers, journals, cash books, day books, etc., for the new year. Lawler's stock is large and complete. He is also closing out his holiday goods at half price. Get one for a New Year present. 79 Merrimack and 15 John street.

FOUGHT ON ICE

But a Roaring Crack Scared the Pugilists.

A lively row between the Greeks and the French occurred on the ice under Centralville bridge. Hockey sticks were used freely and one Greek received a severe scalp wound.

The quarrel would have continued longer had it not been for the ice, which gave one extensive, hair-raising crack, sending all thought of fight from the minds of the crowd.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Next Friday, New Year's day will be a holiday of obligation and special services will be held in all the Catholic churches.

At the high mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday, Rev. Fr. Joyce, O. M. I., the pastor, thanked the congregation for their kind Christmas offering, which was a very generous one.

MILL GIRL DIES

Of Injuries Which She Received in the Exeter Mill.

Exeter, N. H., Dec. 28.—Marie Levelleri, a sixteen year old girl who was seriously injured by being struck by a piece of a pulley which broke last Wednesday in the mill of the Exeter Manufacturing company, died late Saturday night.

DIRECTED BY GHOSTS.

A Vermont Doctor Searches For a Friend Under Spook Direction.

Burlington, Vt., Dec. 28.—Dr. Samuel Sparhawk has returned to this city, from a quest in which psychical agents are the chief factor. The object of the quest is to learn if Dean B. Connor is alive or dead, and to rescue him if living.

Mr. Connor was an expert with calcium light and stereoptiocon effects. He directed that feature of "1492" during its run in New York. Then he went to the City of Mexico with a theatrical troop and was stricken with tropical fever. His death and burial were reported and a $2,000 policy in the Mutual Life was paid to his father, W. H. H. Connor, assistant postmaster of Burlington.

About a year ago P. C. Dodge, who had been a lifelong friend of Mr. Connor, went to Mexico and opened the grave. The remains that it contained were not those of his friend.

Mrs. Hannah Piper, a medium who had been tested by the Society of Psychical Research of Boston, was consulted by Mr. Connor's family and friends. She said that Dean Connor was not dead. Other mediums made like assertions.

An investigation led to the belief that Mr. Connor had been taken from the common ward of the hospital and cared for in a private room until he had recovered and was discharged. A Mexican was put in the bed that he had vacated in the common ward, and as the name over the head of the bed was not changed Mr. Connor was supposed to have died instead of the Mexican.

Further investigation convinced friends that after recovery from the long run of fever Mr. Conner's reason was clouded and he did not know enough to communicate with his friends.

The medium said he was confined in an institution of some kind. The Psychical society became so positive of its ability to locate him that P. C. Dodge and Dr. Samuel Sparhawk, who was an intimate acquaintance of Mr. Connor, went to Mexico, and have been working for nearly two months under the guidance of the adepts, who sent them telegraphic suggestions bearing upon the strange case.

Consul General Shaffer, at Vera Cruz, gave every possible assistance, as did F. R. Guernsey, editor of The Two Republics, published in the City of Mexico.

In the consultations with Mrs. Piper regarding Mr. Connor's fate the spirit of an old man has spoken through her while in a trance.

Her descriptions of Mexico and places and people were accurate to the smallest detail. The medium herself, so it is claimed, has no knowledge of Mexico. At times another incorporeal being, apparently a younger man, expressed itself through Mrs. Piper by means of writing. The writing bore no resemblance to the medium's own chirography. It was that of a well educated person and gives exact descriptions of the country in which Mr. Connor now is.

By these directions Mr. Dodge and a searching party have been conducted from the City of Mexico through town after town to Orizaba, thence to Puebla, where they now are. Puebla is 120 miles from the City of Mexico, and its scenery, streets and surroundings have been exactly pictured by Mrs. Piper. Telegrams received at frequent intervals direct the party. They sometimes mention towns by name, oftener by the scenery around them. One message told Mr. Dodge to go up a certain street, turn to the left from a church and proceed toward a hill. With such details the searchers are able to find the exact localities indicated.

The Connor family say the search is not a sensational or superstitious experiment. They, with members of the Psychical society, regard it as a scientific investigation.

They say that the United States and Mexican governments and a large number in all societies of psychical research are deeply interested and ready to assist in any way possible.

While in the various towns the searchers visited the workhouses, asylums and other institutions, looking for clews. At one sitting it was said by the spirit that Mr. Connor was in a building at work with his hands, and that he had on a checked frock. The details of his appearance were thought to be absolutely correct, and some of his psychical peculiarities were mentioned.

It was stated that he has lucid intervals, and that he has written two letters, which he had dropped from a window, but which no one found. They say he suffers much mentally, but that his mind is clearing. If Mr. Dodge fails in his search, the spirits say, Mr. Connor will return some day of his own accord.

Society Like the St. Cecilia Club of London to Be Formed—A Medico Musical Mission to Be Established—Some Recent Experiments Abroad and Here.

Preparations are under way in New York city for an important experiment in medical treatment by sound vibrations. The power of music to soothe is so universally known as to have found expression in an adage. Recently it has been scientifically determined that music has also the power to heal.

Several years ago the St. Cecilia society was organized in London for a practical test of the effect of music upon certain forms of nervous disorder. Its membership was made up of prominent physicians and skilled musicians—the former to direct and the latter to execute. The success of the experiments is a matter of history.

Gradually the idea has been developed among medical men here that a similar aid to the treatment of nervous troubles was possible. Several prominent physicians have taken the matter up, and plans are under discussion which promise the speedy organization of an American St. Cecilia.

Recent remarkably successful experiments by Professors Tarchanoff of St. Petersburg, Mosso of Turin and Tero of Paris have rekindled interest in sound vibration as a medical agent, and a practical application of the science as now proposed has met with cordial approval here.

Foremost among the scientific men interested in this movement is Dr. Frederick Peterson, a neurologist. "I am not as yet in a position to announce the actual organization of the medicomusical society," said he, "but there is every prospect that the coming year will see it in operation.

"Four years ago, when the theory of sound vibration as a remedial agent in certain forms of sickness was in its infancy, the St. Cecilia club was organized in London. Its purpose was to test the effect of music upon the sick, and its membership was recruited from the ranks of science and society.

"Later Professor Tarchanoff made his experiments, and there now remains no doubt as to the accuracy of his theory. I am ardently in favor of the organization of a club in this city to be modeled after the St. Cecilia.

"Sound vibrations in music certainly act in a marked way upon certain forms of disease. For example, cases of insomnia, no matter how severe, are invariably relieved. Music also acts with surprising effect upon mild forms of insanity, particularly in that form known as melancholia.

"In short, there are great forces in music which can be utilized for the relief of disease and human suffering.

"All this will be readily understood by any one who stops to think. We all know how lively music dispels despondency. Every soldier will testify to the inspiring influence of music in war. This, scientifically considered, means simply that sound vibrations act directly upon the nerves.

"Tarchanoff clearly demonstrates the fact that a lively melody touches excito motor nerves, increasing the vitality of the hearer. Melancholy music, on the contrary, acts upon the inhibitory nerves, decreasing vitality and engendering mental depression.

"There in a nutshell you have the science of sound vibration as applied to medical treatment. It is for the application of this science that an organization such as the proposed society is all essential."

Mindful of the importance of first class musical support, the promoters of the scheme have not been idle. It is said that at least a dozen men and women prominent in the musical world stand ready to co-operate.

One of Professor Tarchanoff's latest experiments illustrates the fact that the proposed mission will have to select its musical instruments as well as its music with scientific care.

In this experiment the ergograph, a wonderful little contrivance, the invention of Professor Mosso, was used. This, applied to the muscles of the hand and arm, induces extreme fatigue, which at the same time it measures.

The subject of Professor Tarchanoff's test first submitted his hand to the ergograph. Then the real experiment began. A lively air was rendered by a skilled harpist seated near the subject. Almost instantly the tired muscles regained their full vigor. Fatigue vanished as if by magic.

Again the experiment was repeated, a mandolin being used instead of a harp, and with the same invigorating effect. But when a 'cello was substituted for the lighter instruments the subject's fatigued arm became almost powerless, and his vitality decreased to a marked extent.

So it will be seen that the science of medico sound vibration demands discrimination in the selection of instruments as well as of melodies.

When the proposed medico musical society is formed, the theories of Tarchanoff and his scientific coadjutors will then receive the first thorough test in this country.

Several years ago a similar effort was made on a much smaller scale than the one proposed. Two or three physicians combined to test the medical efficacy of music, and some interesting facts were demonstrated before the experimenters abandoned the project. Curious experiments were made at that time among the insane patients on Randall's island.

Four hundred women were congregated in the main hall of the asylum and subjected to a single strain of piano music for half an hour. The general effect was to raise the pulse and create restlessness.

Individual tests showed odd results. In the case of a patient afflicted with melancholia the playing of "Home, Sweet Home," invariably brought her to her knees in an ecstasy of devotion. Music acted on another case, one of acute mania, to elevate the pulse from 78 to 106, although the patient betrayed no outward sign of excitement.

The records show that the results of these experiments were beneficial in every case. Several of the patients, indeed, showed marked improvement.—New York World.

An Immense Bullock.

A steer, which is claimed to be the largest in the world, according to all known measurements, is on exhibition in Cleveland. The monster was discovered on a farm in Medina county, where he was kept as a pet and whence he had never been taken. It took several weeks of urging to induce the owner to part with his pet Dan, as the animal is called. The bullock is 6 feet 2 inches tall, his body is 10 feet in circumference, and the fore quarter measures 4½ feet. He is three inches higher than the prize ox at the World's fair.

Forewarned.

"Don't ever tell Fizzletop that you haven't anything to read."

"Why?"

"If you do, he will immediately lend you that book he wrote himself."—Chicago Tribune.

An announced in florid language to the rest of us that he

Had been battin on a lickin an not on a larceny.

Clothespin Thompson, who for years had been the gambler's closest friend,

Was a party to the trouble—he had took the Sharkey end.

An upon his gun an on the Colorado Springs Gazette

He rolled to prove conclusive he had won the little bet.

"We can settle this here matter," One Eyed Person John announced,

"An determine if Fitzsimmons or the other man was trounced.

We can do it most convincin, expeditionaly an quick

An in fashion to lend luster to the camp of Cripple Crick.

"Will you follor my instructions?" "I am with you," Finger Bowl

Interrupted. Clothespin Thompson nodded, sayin, "Let 'em roll."

"Thanks," says John, "an now fer bizness. As I understand this thing,

Both of you accept the story of what happened in he ring.

"Neither one denies the details. You agree upon each fact—

Of the way this rib was busted, an of how that skull was cracked.

Neither doubts the fight's description which the telegraph has licked.

An I judge you only differ on which man was reely licked."

"That is just about the status of the case," said Finger Bowl,

"Wherefore I maintain most firmly that the thing was plainly stole.

Read about them biffs and bangin's. Tell me, John, do you suppose

Any man can win a prize fight by becomin comatose?"

"Don't fergit while you're a-readin that my man was fightin some,"

Clothespin argued. "I contend he knocked the other party dumb.

Think upon them wicked rushes that he made. Do you expect

Any man could stand afore 'em an not git extremely wrecked?

"You just take the printed story. That's the thing I stand upon."

"Yes," said Finger Bowl, "just read it, an I'll git the money, John."

"Ah," says old John, smilin sweetly, "this is quite the softest yet.

We'll decide this matter by the Colorado Springs Gazette.

"An as its description gives it I'll direct you worthy gents,

How to act to find the winner. Ready? Finger Bowl, commence!

Reach out with your right an ketch him on the middle of the jaw.

Hold on, Clothespin Thompson! Don't you dare to make a move to draw.

"You shall have fair chance, Clothospin. Finger Bowl, stand still till he

Pounds your nose until it's twisted round to where your ear should be.

Don't hit back until I tell you, or you'll lose this fight, because

We must duplicate that battle as the paper says it was.

"I propose that you shall follor out the thing as it is writ,

Whereby we'll discover which man reely got the best of it.

Smash his left ear, Clothespin—split it! Finger Bowl, black both his eyes!

Time! That's how 'twas done in Frisco, or this paper story lies.

"Second round. Time! Clothespin, haste him with your right fist on the heart!

Cave his face in, Finger Bowl, an bust his vertybray apart!

Upper cut, now, Thompson! Hit him, Clothespin, don't you hear me? One,

Two, three, four, five—who'd 'a' thought it?—eight, nine, ten. This fight is done.

"Gents, I beg to make announcement that there can't be any doubt

Of the way that San Francisco little episode come out.

With fidelity we copied, an I'll stake my errin soul

That by rights Fitzsimmons won, as did his proxy, Finger Bowl.

"Let us learn by this occurrance that, although the shadders lay

Dark about us, yet by strivin we can always find a way.

You have noticed how convincin, how effeckchully an quick,

Truth performed in San Francisco was revealed in Cripple Crick."

* * * * * *

That is how the vexin question which for days the east has stirred

Was decided prompt an final in the Bar de Early Bird

By the genius an the wisdom of old Parson John, whose one

Eye can see right through a problem, quite discountin Solomon.

—Chicago Record.

TEN DOLLARS.

The Value a Missouri Farmer Placed Upon His Wife.

"For consideration of $10, paid by Jeff Parks, a moterman, 910 North Eighteenth street, to be used in filling a suit to divorce myself and wife, I have waived all claim to my wife, Mrs. Della F. Clayton, to the said Jeff Parks."

Thus George M. Clayton, a farmer living at North Alton, Ills., formally surrendered all claims to his wife, who, he charges, thrice eloped with Parks, once from Los Angeles, again from Colorado and a third time from North Alton. On two occasions Clayton's wife returned to him and was forgiven, but when she left North Alton a few weeks ago she left him notice that she would never return.

Clayton went to St. Louis and saw his wife. She informed Clayton that no amount of prosecution could make her leave Parks. Then Clayton said he would give up and made the proposition referred to.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Ball Player Farrow's Luck.

John Farrow, a retired baseball player who keeps a saloon in Newark, N. J., received a letter from San Francisco informing him that two lots in Oakland, which he purchased for $48 in 1874, were worth $10,000, and that an offer of that amount had been made for them because neighbors wanted a clear title to some river front property. Farrow attended an auction sale in Oakland in 1874 and bid in two lots under water, for which he paid the cash. Since then, he says, he has never been bothered about taxes.

Cleveland Is Charitable.

Much curiosity was expressed in Buffalo because of the purchase by President Cleveland of a 28 foot front lot on Genesee street from Mrs. Mary Whitney. It turned out that the seller was the daughter of a woman with whom Mr. Cleveland boarded when he was a struggling lawyer. She was in need of money and appealed to Mr. Cleveland, who helped her by buying this property at her own price. It does not appear to be a very good speculation, for the property is neither desirable for business nor residence purposes.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruations, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of **Womb Troubles** are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That **Bearing-down Feeling**, causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. It is wonderful for Kidney Complaints in either sex.

SAVOY THEATRE
Kendal Weston, Mgr.

WEEK BEGINNING DECEMBER 28th.
Owing to its Great Success and by General Request
The Savoy Theatre Co. will continue in a Brilliant Production, Lester Wallack's Grand Military Play,
"ROSEDALE"
By Permission of Mr. Arthur Wallack.
See the Gypsy Dell by Moonlight.
Mr. Kendall Weston as Elliott Grey
And cast including the Whole Company. Produced with all New Scenery, Magnificent Costumes, etc.
100th Performance Thursday Evening, December 31st.
Every person in the audience will receive a suitable souvenir.
Friday Night Souvenirs—Every lady in the audience Friday evening will receive an autograph photograph of Mr. Charles Fleming.
Telephone 603-5. Tickets will be reserved until within 15 minutes of time of performance.
Next Week, Boucicault's great comedy, "Led Astray."

Music Hall
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, with Wednesday Matinee, Dec. 28, 29, 30.
The Famous CONROY and FOX
Company of Comedians, Singers and Dancers in Their Rollicking Comedy Success,
"O'FLARITY'S VACATION"
The funniest play produced for years. A laugh from start to finish. All new and up-to-date Specialties. Positively the biggest and best Farce Comedy Co. on the road.
"The Farce Comedy Event of the Season,"
"O'HOOLIGAN'S WEDDING"
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 31, Jan. 1 and 2, with Grand New Year Matinee and usual Saturday Matinee. Special Engagement of the Latest Laughing Success,
"O'HOOLIGAN'S WEDDING"
Pretty Girls, Beautiful Costumes, New Music, Novel Specialties. "Come and waltz with O'Hooligan." Seats on sale at the box office.

A GENUINE SUCCESS
NANA The WORLD'S GREATEST PICTURE
Is With Us
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.
The exquisite creation of the painter's art, one of the most tender realizations of female beauty ever placed on canvas, is now on exhibition daily at the
RUSSIAN HALL, URBAN BLOCK.
(Rear of Old City Hall)
Nana has been exhibited in every quarter of the civilized globe, and has been unanimously declared by Press, People and Critics everywhere, to be the most wonderful Picture ever painted. It is from the brush of Suchorowsky, most famous of the great school of Russian realistic artists.
Special Receptions for Ladies Tomorrow, Tuesday, between the hours of 2 and 6 p. m.
At the request of a large number of influential patrons to have a distinct time set apart for ladies to view Suchorowsky's superb painting the management begs to announce a
MATINEE, TOMORROW, TUESDAY
Between the Hours of 2 and 6 p. m.
Admission, 9 a. m. till 5 p. m. 20 cents. 5 p. m. till 10 p. m. 10 cents.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
OFFICE:
22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
PRICE OF GAS
With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet
First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.
No charge made for the use of meters.
No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.
Orders when left at office promptly attended to

16 TO 1
You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Ryan's, 120 Central street

A. J. RYAN, Agt.
Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

FOR NEW YEAR'S
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.
Fat Vermont Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens, Celery and Market supplies, Pure Candy, Florida Oranges, New Nuts, etc. Our Market, Grocery and Bakery Department is well supplied with the BEST OF EVERYTHING for Christmas.
F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
28 THORNDIKE STREET.
Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 10, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Sheedi's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Manser Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE
OLD 64 CIGAR
H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

LOWELL
RENDERING CO.
Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.
Factory and Office, So. Lowell
Telephone, 222-3. City Tel., 552-4.

THE LATEST TALKING MACHINE
ONLY $25. Just Think of It.
The Graphophone, 1897 model. Just out. Simplest and best ever made. Clockwork motor of new design. You can record and reproduce speech, songs, bands, etc. Just what you want at home to entertain your friends and children.
New Spring Motor Slot **ONLY $50**
For Stores, Houses, Car Stations and Public Resorts. Great attraction and money maker.
EASTERN TALKING MACHINE CO.
58 Merrimack Street, Lowell.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises, 7:12; sun sets, 4:20.
Length of day, 9:07.
Moon rises, 12:59 a. m.
High water, 5:22 a. m; 5:51 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Fair; temperature about zero, followed by rapid rise in temperature tonight; northerly winds, shifting to southerly.

LOCAL NEWS.

Always wins, Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance. Donovan bl'd.

Orders for coal promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed by Roark & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street. Telephone 656-3.

For a holiday gift to a smoker, nothing will suit more than a box of 7-20-4 10c cigars, packed in all sizes. For sale by all dealers.

Do you keep a horse or cow? You can buy the best of grain, hay and bedding for either of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, sell a lot of extra heavy dressing sacques or house sacques, which were to retail at $1.25 and $1.50 each, at only 99c. each. These are made from outing flannel and are warm and nice for this season. Sizes are from 32 to 40 bust measure; also night gowns made from outing flannel for men, women and children.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

ITALIANS SUSPECTED

Of Murder in New Haven—Police Investigating.

New Haven, Dec. 28.—Three Italians, Antonio Sperano, Guisseppe Masiwitzo and James Marseno, were arrested yesterday on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Thomas H. Fitzgerald, a prominent organist, who was found dead on Meadow street late Saturday night as the result of a stab in the back. The police are considerably puzzled over the affair, but it is thought that the perpetrators mistook their man. It was learned that the Italians had a row with Michael Keenan and Hugh Brown, two railroad men, whom they chased from Fair to Meadow street, and owing to Fitzgerald's strong resemblance to Keenan it is surmised he was thought to be one of the men and was attacked. Keenan and Brown were also placed under arrest, but were later released, as Coroner Mix, who conducted an inquest, could find no evidence to warrant holding them.

TRUE PATRIOTS

Died Fighting Bravely for the Cuban Cause.

New York, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to The World from Key West says: The Lone Star company of the patriot army of West Cuba, consisting of 15 Texas sharpshooters, perished to a man after heroically battling more than five hours against vastly superior Spanish forces in Pinar Del Rio province, killing double their own number and wounding probably as many more.

Havana officials are jubilant, passengers arriving here say, over the news of this victory.

A Cuban band was observed near Pinar Del Rio city Thursday morning and General Melquizo sent two squadrons of cavalry to attack it.

After a running fight the band, which proved to be composed of 15 Texans, was chased into a "Bottle," a bit of hummocks having only one opening. The Texans seeing that they were in a hole retreated to the further end and fortified themselves hastily behind some big boulders. The Spanish troopers dismounted and surrounded them, pouring in a fire from all sides.

The brave Texans replied and kept up the fight for more than five hours.

By getting on a high ridge behind the Texans' position the Spaniards were enabled to pour in a fire that killed all but two of the Texans.

Those two gallantly continued to fight and hold off the enemy an hour longer.

Then overcome by thirst and enfeebled by loss of blood flowing from a dozen wounds, they were cut to pieces by the Spaniards.

The bodies of the Texans were left to the buzzards, while the dead Spaniards were buried on the field. Twenty wounded were carried to Pinar Del Rio city.

The official report says that a Spanish column of 100 men cut to pieces a band of 400 insurgents, with only seven wounded.

General Rivera has ordered that the names of the valiant Texans be called at rollcall for the next two months as a mark of honor.

Several suburbs of Havana were attacked last night by insurgent guerillas. For two hours there was a constant firing within four miles of the palace.

Ten houses were burned and the insurgents captured a lieutenant and five soldiers.

Extra guards were sent to the outposts.

Intercollegiate Chess Tournament.

New York, Dec. 28.—The fifth annual intercollegiate chess tournament between students of the Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton universities will begin in this city this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Asa W. Parker, Jr., and George O. Seward will represent Columbia, Artur W. Ryder and Elmer E. Southard will take boards for Harvard, F. A. Lehlbach and William M. Murdoch will battle for Yale, while Edmund B. Seymour and William W. Young will carry the Princeton colors. The schedule of the first round will be as follows: Parker vs. Ryder, Lehlbach vs. Seymour, Seward vs. Young, Murdoch vs. Southard. Most of the competitors have been coached by experts for these contests, and it is generally expected that the games will be much better fought than in previous years, when Columbia and Harvard carried away the first prizes. One round will be played each day of this week, so that each team of two players from each university will have met each other team of two, this making a total of 24 games.

Dry Goods Failure.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 28.—The John Roby company, one of the largest dry goods firms in New Hampshire, has made an assignment of all its property and effects without any preferences, to John C. McIntire of Boston. The liabilities and assets are not known. A meeting of the creditors is called for Jan. 5 to decide on what course to pursue.

Dolls and Toys.

We have got an elegant assortment of these necessary holiday goods at very low prices. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 63 Merrimack street.

Les Miserables bowling alleys and billiard hall now open. East Merrimack street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

CHANDLER TALKS

He Defines the Power of the President.

SAYS CONGRESS IS THE SUPREME POWER.

Executive is Agent of National Body.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire has written the following open letter:

The new immigration law, if it passes, will require foreigners coming to live in this country to read and write as a test five lines of the United States constitution. These are certain five lines which eminent Spanish-American lawyers out to read.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

Section 8—After enumerating in 17 clauses the powers of congress adds another as follows:

18—To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof.

A study of the above clause may lead some o fthe defiant advocates of an arrogant personal government at the executive mansion to revise their assertions.

It is not contended that the above clause 18 gives congress power by law passed over a veto by a two-thirds vote to interfere with any power made exclusive in the president by express words or necessary implication. What are the powers expressly given to the president?

1—To command the army and navy.

2—To grant pardons.

3—To make treaties (with the consent of the senate).

4—To appoint officers of the United States.

5—To convene congress, and to adjourn it when the two houses disagree.

6—To receive ambassadors and other public ministers.

7—To take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

8—To commission officers of the United States.

The above are all the powers granted. Compare them with the long list of powers given to congress, including that to declare war and to provide for the common defense and general welfare, and ending with the power given in the above clause 18, to make all laws necessary and proper to carry into execution all the powers vested in the government "or in any department or officer thereof."

The president may command the army and the navy. Yes, but congress by law may give him specific directions what to do with them to use them in any particular direction or not to use them at all. He may grant pardons. Yes, this is an exclusive and uncontrollable power, but congress may by law open all prison doors and let the criminals go free. He may make treaties with the consent of the senate and they become laws. He is the only power to make law not vested in congress. He may appoint officers. Yes, but congress may create and abolish the offices and regulate the power of appointment by civil service rules; he is to commission all officers, but he can commission only those who are appointed in pursuance of law. He is to receive the foreign ministers. Yes, but only ministers from countries which congress chooses to have recognized. If two governments are striving for control of a country congress may by law decide which government the United States will recognize, and the president is bound to obey the law and receive a minister from that government and refuse to receive a minister from the other. The idea that the president has the sole prerogative of deciding what foreign governments shall be recognized by the United States has no foundation whatever in any words to be seen in the constitution. The fact that the president has recognized new governments without congressional expression, when congress and the people have approved his action, is no proof whatever that when they disagree with him they cannot control him by law. He is their agent, and when he does what they want him to do no law is needed. When he threatens to conduct himself otherwise, whether by action or non-action, the whole subject may be controlled by a law passed over a veto, under the ample powers in congress granted by section 8 of article 1 of the constitution, which are not restricted nor limited in this respect by any other clauses in the constitution. There is no escape for the advocates of monarchial government in Washington from the provisions of clause 18, section 8, article 1.

It is singular that the only two presidents who have undertaken to defy congress have been Andrew Johnson and Grover Cleveland. The one tried to create and maintain against the will of congress 10 new state governments in this Union, the other claims the right against the will of congress to aid in sustaining a broad and bloody tyranny over an oppressed nation. Mr. Johnson betrayed and abandoned the party that elected him, his treachery was condemned by all right-minded men, and he went out of office without a party and without a friend. Mr. Cleveland still lingers with us.

Properly Equipped.

"Papa, why do burglars always have low brows?"

"So they won't have any trouble in crawling through coal holes and transoms."—Chicago Record.

Pillosophy.

Of making many pills there is no end. Every pill-maker says: "Try my pill," as if he were offering you bon bons! The wise man finds a good pill and sticks to it. Also, the wise man who has once tried them never forsakes

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

DEATH OF A DIPLOMAT.

John Meredith Read, Who Served This Country Well, Expires at Paris.

Paris, Dec. 28.—General Meredith Read died yesterday. John Meredith Read, diplomatist, was born in Philadelphia on Feb. 21, 1837. He received his education at a military school and at Brown, where he received the degree of A. M. in 1866; was graduated at Albany law school in 1859; studied international law in Europe, was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia, and afterward removed to Albany. He was adjutant general of New York in 1860-6. He was one of the originators of the "Wide Awake" political clubs in 1860. He was chairman in April of the same year of the committee to draft a bill in behalf of New York state appropriating $300,000 for the purchase of arms and equipments, and he subsequently received the thanks of the war department for his ability and zeal in organizing, equipping and forwarding troops.

He was first United States consul general for France and Algeria in 1869-73 and 1870-2, and acting consul general during the Franco-German war. After the war he was appointed by General De Cissey, minister of war, to form and preside over a commission to examine into the desirability of teaching the English language to the French troops. In November, 1873, he was appointed United States minister resident in Greece. During the Russo-Turkish war he discovered that only one port in Russia was still open, and he pointed so Secretary Evarts the advantages that would accrue to the commerce of the United States were a grain fleet dispatched from New York to that port. The event justified his judgment, since the exports of cereals from the United States showed an increase within a year of $73,000,000.

While minister to Greece he received the thanks of his government for his effectual protection of American persons and interests in the dangerous crisis of 1878. Soon afterward congress, from motives of economy, refused the appropriation for the legation at Athens, and General Read, believing that the time was to critical to withdraw the mission, carried it on at his individual expense until his resignation, Sept. 23, 1879. In 1881, when, owing in part to his efforts, after his resignation, the territory that had been adjudged to Greece had been finally transferred, King George created him a knight grand cross of the order of the Redeemer, the highest dignity in the gift of the Greek government.

General Read was president of the Social Science congress at Albany in 1868, and vice president of the one at Plymouth, Eng., in 1872. He is the author of an "Historical Enquiry Concerning Henry Hudson," which first threw light upon his origin and the sources of the ideas of the navigator.

Gambler Arrested.

Clinton, Mass., Dec. 28.—William Shea, an alleged colored gambler who has been wanted for some time, was brought here yesterday, having been arrested in Boston. Shea is charged with keeping a gambling place. The officers tried to arrest him twice but he drove them off at the point of a revolver. He is said to be a member of the famous Mulligan gang of Pennsylvania.

Defective Flue.

Clinton, Mass., Dec. 28.—The 2½-story building of Benjamin T. Ware was destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire got a good headway before the department got effectively at work. Among the valuables destroyed were a number of rare paintings and statuary belonging to the late Stephen Rose. The loss is estimated at $15,000, upon which there is an insurance. The fire started from a defective flue.

Suicide of an Engineer's Wife.

New Haven, Dec. 28.—The unknown woman who committed suicide, by throwing herself in front of a train on the Consolidated road, near Cedar hill Saturday night, has been identified as Mrs. Ellen Eagan, wife of an engineer on the road, whose home was on Port Sea street, this city.

Lost His Life In Fire.

Claremont, N. H., Dec. 28.—Fire destroyed the farm buildings of Levi B. Farr on Unity road, three miles from Claremont village, yesterday. Mr. Farr, a man 85 years old, who was in the house discovered the fire in the attic and in attempting to put it out was burned to death. The loss is about $2000.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT SANBORN & DONOVAN'S Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 66-5.

DRESS SUITS!!!

THE LATEST STYLES!
THE FINEST MATERIALS!
ARTISTICALLY CORRECT!
AT

Louis Alexander's,

Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York.
Importer and Tailor. No. 65 Central Street.

FIENDS AT WORK

Wreck a Train and Rob Passengers.

A RAIL REMOVED FROM THE TRESTLE.

Only Nine of Many Passengers Escaped.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 28.—Fiends in human form wrecked Birmingham Mineral passenger, No. 40, at Cahaba river bridge, 27 miles from here, yesterday morning and 20 lives were lost. That number of bodies have been recovered from the wreck, and further search may increase the list of dead.

The wreck is regarded as almost certainly accomplished by the removal of a rail on the middle span of the trestle. This derailed the train, which caused it to knock down the two spans and precipitated it into the river, 110 feet below. The wreck was the worst that has ever occurred in the state, and the survivors are so few and are so badly hurt that they are unable to give any detailed description of how it all happened. It is not known and may never be ascertained just how many passengers were on the train. Most of them were miners and residents of mining towns in this district, who had round trip holiday tickets, and were returning to their homes.

Conductor A. P. Connell, who probably knew better than anybody else as to how many passengers were aboard, is dead. It is thought however, that there were not exceeding 25 or 30. But one passenger purchased a ticket at Birmingham.

The train consisted of an engine, baggage car and two coaches. Six miles south of Gurnee is the Cahaba river, a shallow mountain stream, which has a depth at this time of only about three or four feet. This river is spanned by an iron bridge, with wooden trestles on both sides. Its entire length is 800 feet, and the main span where the wreck occurred is 110 feet. The bridge was built only four years ago, and was regarded as a very strong structure. The main span and the span just beyond it, both of iron, gave way, and precipitated the entire train into the river. The engine landed on its side almost at right angles with the track. The cars piled upon each other through the main span. The entire wreck took fire soon afterward and was rapidly burned to the water's edge.

Only nine persons escaped alive from all who went down, and several of them will probably die.

The first news of the wreck was brought to Hargrove, a telegraph station, four miles from the Cahaba river, by a farmer, who said that while passing near the place he heard a crash. Going nearer he saw the two spans of the bridge broken out. He then discovered the burning wreckage in the shallow water below. He could hear the groans of the wounded and dying, but without waiting to see more he rode rapidly to Hargrove, where the operator telegraphed to Birmingham and Blocton for relief.

Meanwhile a few country people gathered at the scene to render what aid they could, but it was too late to do much. Nine people had crawled out and the others had been burned in the wreckage. When the relief train from Birmingham arrived there was little need for physicians. The wounded were quickly attended to and then sent to Blocton. The work of taking out the dead was then begun. Nothing was left of the wreckage but the smouldering remains. Charred corpses were packed in between the iron frame work where the seats had been. Most of the bodies had been burned beyond recognition. Some had their heads burned off and of others nothing was left but the mere skeleton. As rapidly as possible the remains were taken out and laid in a row on the river bank.

At 4 o'clock 20 bodies had been found and no more were in sight. It is possible however, that there are others under the wreckage and also that some may be hidden by the water. Of the survivors Sam Spencer was the only one of the train crew that escaped alive. He was the colored fireman. He jumped from the engine while it was in mid air and landed in the water some distance from where the engine fell. His only injury was a broken arm. He left the scene for Blocton on foot almost immediately after the wreck, apparently crazed from fright. The railroad officials have not been able to find him.

Of the eight other survivors three were children, all of whom had their feet burned and mashed, and a lady who had both feet crushed. Their names have not yet been learned. The other three were Henry Hanberry, a conductor from Birmingham who was taking his wife and two children out for a ride around the circuit, and Will Gardner and Andrew Bryson, miners from Blocton. Hanberry was on the same seat with his wife and two children when the crash came. The latter three were killed and he was pinned down and would have been burned alive had he not been rescued by Bryson and Gardner. These two men also saved the unknown woman and three children who were likewise pinned and appealing piteously for help, but by the time they had rescued these five persons the heat had become so intense that they were compelled to desist in their work of rescue. It is thought that fully three fourths of the dead were killed outright in the crash, while the others were pinioned down and cremated. Gardner and Bryson were both badly hurt, while Hanberry will probably die.

The flames had completed the work of destruction before any help arrived. The country around the scene of the accident is sparsely settled and the few farmers who heard of the wreck and went to the scene arrived too late to be of any assistance, except to the survivors.

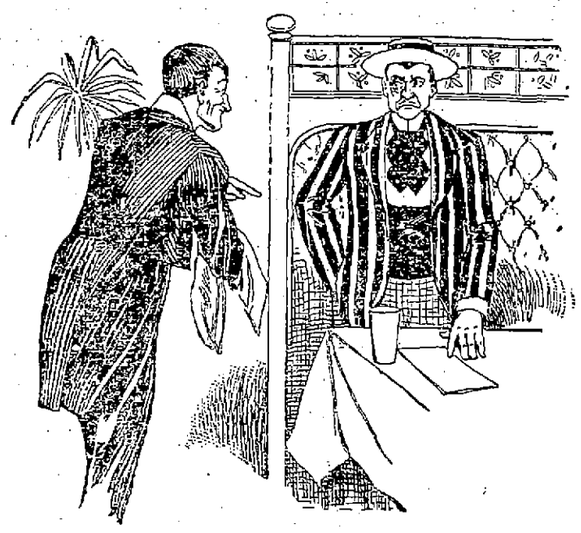
Dr. Ray, a Blocton physician who attended Gardner, one of the injured survivors, telegraphs the statement made by Gardner as to the cause of the wreck. Gardner says when he felt the cars leave the track he looked out and saw three savage looking men rush from a hiding place down toward the water's edge and that after the wreck they went through the wreckage, robbing the dead and wounded, and then fled to the woods. They did their work quickly, and offered no assistance whatever in the way of rescuing the imprisoned and injured passengers. This story, however, has not yet been corroborated, but other facts tend to show that it was the work of train wreckers.

An examination of the engine shows that Engineer White had shut off the steam and reversed before it went down, indicating that he saw danger ahead as he approached the bridge, and tried to stop his train. His charred body was found with his hand on the throttle. The survivors all agree that the train left the track and bumped along the ties and then with a crash plunged through the bridge. Expert engineers say that there is every indication that a rail was removed which derailed the train and caused it to pull down the bridge. The cross ties show marks of the wheels. To add to this, is the fact that three men tried to wreck a Southern railway train near Henry Ellen, 15 miles east of here, five days ago by removing a rail on a trestle 90 feet high. The fast express left the track, but the engineer managed by superhuman efforts to stop it before it tore down the trestle. This was regarded as a most remarkable escape. In this case, three men were seen running from the place and a crow bar with which the spikes had been withdrawn was found.

The railroad company last night furnished the following as the list of dead: James Bolling, Guthrie, Ky., Southern express messenger; Frank White, Birmingham, engineer; P. Connell, Helena, conductor; George Carney, Birmingham, flagman; R. Webb, Birmingham; Bruce Phillips, Blocton; L. W. Martin, Brookwood, Ala.; Mrs. Henry Hanberry and two children, Birmingham; R. H. Bloant, Birmingham (colored minister); Miss Ada Powers, Blocton; Dr. L. N. Powers, Blocton; Mrs. Emma Powers and two children, Blocton; Mrs. R. Little, Blocton; Mr. Gardner, Blocton; Mrs. Gardner, Blocton; Miss Gardner, Blocton; one unidentified body, but supposed to be Tom Struther, a colored porter.

This makes 21 killed instead of 27, as previously reported. This mistake, the railroad officials say, arose from the fact that 27 was the number reported as having been recovered from the wreck dead and alive.

The following are the injured: Henry U. Berry, Birmingham, a Louisville and Nashville conductor, seriously; E. E. Eckels, Helena, slightly; Sam Spencer, fireman, arm broken.



"Waiter, a steak!"
"Yessir. Cooked, sir, or for the eye?"

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Edward Seichter, 77 years old, living at 15 Northfield street, Boston, committed suicide by hanging. Despondency was the cause.

Otto Wasmandorff, the Chicago banker, who failed recently as a result of the collapse of the Illinois National bank, committed suicide.

Edward C. Hyde, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Bath, Me., died at his home. He was president of the Marine National bank.

Charles B. Parrish, one of the oldest and wealthiest coal operators in Pennsylvania, died suddenly last night at the Hotel Stenton, Philadelphia, of heart failure.

Charles W. Hoffman, LL. D., librarian of the United States supreme court since 1873, died at Frederick, Md., of pneumonia, yesterday. He was 67 years of age, unmarried, and leaves an estate of $80,000.

Horace F. Boardman, a trustee of the state insane hospital, ex-secretary of the Middlesex Assurance company, and a well-known banker, died at Middletown, Conn., yesterday, of bright's disease, aged 56. He had just returned from an extensive European trip, and was taken seriously sick about a week ago. He leaves a widow and one sister. The deceased was also a Knight Templar and a member of the local Grand Army post and the board of trade.

McKinley Wears American Clothing.

Cincinnati, Dec. 28.—The Commercial-Tribune says: The inauguration suit that Major McKinley will wear March 4 next will be of American cloth. The cloth will be woven especially for the occasion by the Hockanum Manufacturing company of New York, and will be a single weaving. It will be of American grown wool, and no more will be woven than will suffice to make the suit. When woven the cloth will be sent to the major's tailor, and by him the suit will be cut and made. This is authoritative, and puts an end to all controversy upon this subject.

Annual Encampment.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Department Commander Derby of the Massachusetts G. A. R. announces that the annual encampment of this department will be held in the Worcester theatre on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 10 and 11, 1897. Commander-in-Chief General Clarkson is expected to be present on this occasion. Ward Post 10, G. A. R., of Worcester will entertain and hold a mammoth campfire. The closing event will be the banquet in Mechanics hall.

Teamster Found Dead.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 28.—Michael Harney, 40 years old, was found dead in his room yesterday afternoon. He was last seen on Thursday afternoon, and is supposed to have died some time on Christmas day. He was employed as a teamster, but has lived alone for some time, the whereabouts of his wife and children being unknown to the authorities. Death was due to natural causes.

Business Section Burned.

Pottsdam, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The Windsor hotel, four saloons, two clothing stores, three restaurants, one grocery, two livery stables and two barber shops, composing a large part of the business section of this town, burned yesterday. The damage is estimated at $100,000; insurance, $80,000.

AMESBURY'S BIG FIRE

THE POST OFFICE BLOCK NEARLY DESTROYED.

Many Firms Injured, the Total Loss being $60,000.

Amesbury, Mass., Dec. 28.—The postoffice block, the most valuable block here, was badly damaged by fire yesterday. The loss on the building and on property of the various occupants will amount to $60,000. J. Bahan and family, who resided on the second floor of the building, narrowly escaped being suffocated.

The fire probably caught from the boiler in the basement, and it had worked well up into the building when discovered. The firemen were obliged to put tons of water into the building before the fire could be controlled. N. E. Collins, clothing dealer on the ground floor, lost $20,000, which is partially covered by insurance. George Carter, grocer, sustained damage to his stock of $6000. His loss is also covered by insurance. The postoffice was damaged slightly by water. A. W. Reddy, Jr., lawyer, who had an office in the building, estimates his damage at $1500, and Dr. Wood, dentist, lost $1000. J. H. Flaws, tailor, places his loss at $1000.

The building was built eight years ago at a cost of $75,000. It is owned by Edward J. Bahan, and he places the damage at about $25,000. This loss is covered by an insurance of $40,000. The Crescent club and other tenants lose slightly by water. The Bon Marche Dry Goods company and other occupants did not sustain any damage. Mr. Bahan and family, who live on the second floor, also lose a few hundred dollars. Their apartments were full of smoke before they knew of the fire, but they managed to reach the street in time.

Confederate Memorial Institute.

Covington, Ky., Dec. 28.—The movement of the United Confederate Veterans to erect a memorial institute edifice is to be pressed during the coming year for speedy consummation. General John C. Underwood, superintendent and secretary of the Confederate Memorial association, has located offices here and all communications and remittances are to be sent to him. The executive committee consists of Chairman W. H. Jackson, Tennessee; Robert White, West Virginia; J. B. Driggs, Kentucky; L. S. Ross, Texas, and President W. D. Chipley, Florida. The Fourth National bank of Nashville is treasurer and the executive offices will be at Nashville. Comrade Charles B. Rousse of New York has pledged $100,000 as soon as the association raises an equal amount. The trustees and officers want to duplicate the Rousse $100,000 fund in 1897, and then erect the memorial institute edifice in which to preserve all Confederate relics and archives. It is now urged by an official circular upon all division, brigade and camp commanders to provide for a money collection by every Confederate camp on Jan. 19, the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, and every effort will be made to have the Lee anniversary celebrated by a successful start in securing the duplicate of the Rousse fund.

Ladies Who Value

A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

Stories of the Street

Lowell People are Talking about It on every corner.

It is sometimes an easy matter to fool the public, but you can't keep it up very long. They are sure to find you out: and every time a man is fooled another skeptic is made. Skepticism is allowable when reading in a home newspaper about some incident occuring in San Francisco or Iowa, but the circumstances are entirely different when it refers to some one right here at home, friends and neighbors, people you know, whom you can see, and with whom you can talk it over. This is the kind of evidence at the back of Doan's Kidney Pills—home statements by home people, and the astonishing local work they have been doing has caused more talk among our citizens than the doings of any other modern wonder. Read the following:

Mrs. Knowles of 46 Cross street says: "I suffered with painful backache for over a year, dizziness, severe headaches and a urinary weakness. I saw in my paper that Doan's Kidney Pills were curing cases like mine and got a box at Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets. I had not taken many before there was quite an improvement. I got the second box, and now I can say my suffering has ceased. I am all right in every way. I do not hesitate to give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit of curing the kidney trouble and every pain connected with it. You may use my name and say I am willing to answer any one who may apply to me with troubles like mine."

For sale by all dealers—price 50 cents per box. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's and take no other.

DESPONDENT YOUTH

Follows His Sister in Committing Suicide.

Malden, Mass., Dec. 28.—John C. Brassington attempted suicide yesterday by gashing his left wrist with a razor at the home of his father, H. B. Brassington. The young man was so weak from the loss of blood that he was removed to the hospital. Despondency is the probable reason for his act. Several weeks ago his sister Maud committed suicide in this city by shooting herself. Brassington is 23 years old and has lived here less than a year, previous to which he resided in Salem.

Yesterday's Deaths.

Daniel R. Henderson, aged 36, died at Francestown, N. H., yesterday after a short illness, of pneumonia. He was door-keeper of the house of representatives in 1893 and 1895, and was a candidate for sergent-at-arms at the coming session. He was born in 1863. A remarkable achievement of his was the overcoming of disability in the loss of both hands. These members were blown off in a quarry accident in 1886, and Mr. Henderson later invented an appliance of a hook and pincers which served effectively as hands.

Sunday Blaze In Brooklyn.

New York, Dec. 28.—A fire which created a tremendous blaze and caused a damage of nearly $100,000, broke out yesterday in the repair shops of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad company in Brooklyn. The building was a one-story brick structure, the floor of which was saturated with oil. In less than five minutes the building was a seething mass of flames. There was a strong wind blowing at the time, and the flames swept across Myrtle avenue. A four-story frame building used for storage purposes by Welz & Zeerwicks, brewers, was also completely destroyed. The loss sustained by the railroad company is estimated at $50,000, while the brewing firm place their loss at $40,000, which includes 400 bales of hops and other property stored in the building. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a defective electric wire in the car stables. The losses are, it is stated, well covered by insurance.

VETERAN OF TWO WARS

Is Dangerously Ill at St. John's Hospital.

Calvin D. Marsh, 74 years old, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, is dangerously ill in St. John's hospital, and is not expected to recover.

Mr. Marsh was removed to the hospital Christmas day through the efforts of Dr. Ricker and M. H. Potter, clerk of the state aid committee. He has a wife and child and during his severe illness they have been endeavoring to live on his pension of $24 a month.

Mr. Marsh told Mr. Potter that he had had the papers showing his service in the Mexican and civil wars, but they were destroyed in the Boston fire of 1872.

Being able to serve in the navy at the time, he did not pay much attention to their destruction. His discharge papers of Feb. 3, 1881, show that he had then served 27 years in the army and navy of this country.

Mr. Marsh has among his papers recomendations from Admiral Luce and W. W. Dengen, chief engineer of the U. S. steamer Minnesota, for faithful service.

Mr. Marsh receives $24 a month pension on account of the injury to his spine, received long after the rebellion, on the U. S. steamer Minnesota.

From that pension he was obliged to pay $6 a month rent for a tenement, and something additional for medicine. It was impossible for Mrs. Marsh to go to work elsewhere while her husband was ill.

Burress Complimented.

Mr. William Burress, the popular comedian of the Savoy Theatre company at a supper, Christmas night was presented with a handsome gold headed cane, the gift of Capt. Eddie of the Merrimack Print Works. Mr. Burress has made numerous friends since his arrival in town and is a prime favorite with the patrons of the Savoy.

School Board Meeting.

To-night the school board will hold its last regular meeting of the year. The matter of having the eyes of school children examined will come up for consideration.

THE NEW YEAR

Is a reminder that you will want a DIARY or a LEDGER, JOURNAL, CASH BOOK, or something else in the BLANK BOOK line. Don't forget us when you buy. We are headquarters and sell more

BLANK BOOKS

than any store in town. We are also closing out our HOLIDAY GOODS at less than cost price.

T. H. LAWLER

FASHIONABLE STATIONER AND BOOKSELLER

79 MERRIMACK ST., and 15 JOHN ST.

TELEPHONE 373-4.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Gigantic Mark Down and Clearance Sale

OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

WINTER CLOAKS

BEGINS TODAY

Cost or value will not be considered in this unprecedented sacrifice. Dollars not garment is what we want to inventory February 1, and to enable us to accomplish our purpose we will offer the most stupendous bargains ever heard of and quote prices that in many instances will scarcely cover the cost of the buttons on the garments.

FOR INSTANCE:

At $1.00 Each

We will offer about 75 heavy winter Coats, in a broken assortment of sizes. It is unnecessary to comment on this lot as the price is so ridiculous that we scarcely expect the lot to last throughout the day.

At $2.89 Each

We will offer about 60 heavy Jackets, mostly in rough effects (black only), and the price scarcely covers the cost of making alone.

At $4.75 Each

We will offer 100 Frieze, Boucle and Kersey Coats (in black only), made with box front, high storm collar, new sleeves and we will warrant that you cannot match it in New England for value.

At $6.75 Each

We will offer an endless assortment of Jackets, made in a wide range of cloths, many of them lined throughout with fancy silk and finished in good workmanship manner. The selling of this lot means a tremendous sacrifice.

At $10.00 Each

We will offer about 150 high grade Coats in blue, green, navy and tan (almost every one a sample garment), and the majority of the lot has retailed this season from $20 to $30 each.

At $3.50 Each

LADIES' CAPES—1 lot of Capes, made from beavers and frieze (in black only), trimmed with small buttons, and an extraordinary value.

At $2.98 Each

CHILDREN'S GRETCHENS—1 lot in sizes 10 and 12, only at the ridiculously low price $2.98.

FUR COATS

One lot of Astrachan and Electric Seal Coats,

$25, $39 and $49 Each.

Fur Capes, Plush Capes and Fur Muffs and Collarettes will be offered at prices which will net us about 40c. on the dollar. If you have not bought a winter garment, this sale will prove a perfect bonanza to you.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.